

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF STRAW GOODS

WILL BE CLOSED OUT THIS MONTH.

SEE PRICES:

Men's Mackinaw Hats, formerly \$1 to \$2, for 50c to \$1.50.

Manilas, formerly \$2.25 to \$2.75, for \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Mackinaw Sailor Hats, for children, formerly \$1 to \$1.50,

for 65c to \$1.15.

Boys' Hats, formerly 50c to \$1, for 25c to 50c.

Spangler & Wade,

NO. 4 EAST MAIN STREET.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCaughy, Attorney at Law, office over Diehlmann's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOLD, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLIAM & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12 Opera Block.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Attorney at Law, in H. Beatty's block, in the rooms formerly occupied by R. H. Folger.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio, \$100,000 Capital, S. Hunt, President, C. Steese, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Commercial Block, Dealers in promissory notes, commercial bills, and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale cigar dealer, Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars, Factory a store room No. 50 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDISTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JAMES A. HACKETT, Furniture Dealer, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc., No. 16, West Main st.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. B. GARRIGUE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office hours: 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrie. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence 241 East Main street.

H. C. ROYER, M. D., Surgeon, Office hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M., 12 M. to 2 P. M., 5 P. M. to 7 P. M., Massillon, O.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office open day and night.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

TINNERS.

HENRY F. ORHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc., No. 14 West Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

H. S. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Mow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

LATEST NEWS.

Summary of Crops Throughout the Country from a Chicago Standpoint.

Sensational Developments in the Trial of the Chicago Anarchists.

THE CROPS.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The following crops summary will appear in this week's issue of the *Farmers' Review*: "The prolonged drought, which is almost unprecedented in its length and severity, is beginning to have a very serious effect upon all the late crops. The spring-wheat outlook has been in nowise improved, and the average condition of the crop has declined since July 1, when the *Farmers' Review* indicated that the probable total wheat yield of the United States would not exceed a round total of 420,000,000 bushels. The tenor of the reports indicate that this estimate will have to be reduced by from ten to fifteen million bushels. The reports from Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota do not indicate an average yield of six to ten bushels to the acre, with many fields entirely ruined. Corn is reported very uneven in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska, and while looking clean is in need of rain and a shortage in the yield is threatened. In Minnesota corn is looking well, but it is beginning to feel the effects of the drought. The oats crop will fall short with a promise of not to exceed one-half an average yield in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and three-fourths of an average yield in Illinois, Michigan, and Iowa. With the exception of Minnesota, the potato crop is threatened with a failure, few of the reports indicating more than one-half a yield, and in many sections a complete failure. The pastures in all the Northwest States are reported as short, and in large sections ruined. In portions of Wisconsin the cattle are already given feed, owing to an inability to obtain sustenance in the dried-up pasturing lands. The fruit crop of Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin is very promising.

CHICAGO, July 25.—In the trial of the Chicago anarchists the evidence of a Pinkerton detective named Johnson was the sensation Saturday. Johnson, in the regular course of business, joined the anarchists and participated in the drills of the armed section. Nearly two years ago the officers of the First National Bank employed the Pinkerton people to furnish details of the secret meetings of the anarchists. Johnson was detailed for the work. He attended their meetings and was duly enrolled as a member of the order. He helped to organize the armed section of the American group, or what was virtually the English-speaking company of the Lehr and Weir Verein. About January last Johnson was suspected by his fellow-plotters, and decided that it would not be healthy for him to attend any more meetings. All the incendiary utterances at meetings and drills, public and private, were duly reported by him in writing to his employers. Johnson says that he has recently met Pinkerton detectives who were among his fellow-members in the secret order. He thought they were anarchists like the rest, and watched them accordingly; but now he knows they were only spies like himself.

The New York *Morning Journal* professes to have interviewed a man named Ignatz Swobodka at a house on East One Hundred and Fifth street. It is stated that Swobodka claims to be the man who threw the bomb at the haymarket meeting in Chicago May 4. He is now represented as having sailed for Europe Saturday, but the name of the steamer is not given. He said he had been bedridden ever since the Chicago affair, with one bullet through his hip and another in his right knee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 25.—Only 500 of the 2,500 Sangerfest singers were to have taken part in the elaborate Sangerfest parade planned for today, but the intense heat and marching through the streets to the National Park, where the picnic concluding the fest took place. The procession created much amusement, many of the singers being grotesquely attired and displaying mottoes and emblems, carrying out their idea of merriment. It is estimated that 30,000 people attended the festivities at the picnic, which concluded with an elaborate pyrotechnic display. Many of the visiting societies are departing for home to-night, and the rest will leave to-morrow.

The festival band chose St. Louis to-day as the city where the next Sangerfest is to be held. Whether it will be held two or three years hence is optional with the local St. Louis committee. The band also decided to invite all singing societies of the United States to join its ranks. It is estimated that the expenses of the Milwaukee fest were \$60,000 and the receipts about \$10,000 less, the deficit being covered by a guarantee fund of \$100,000 and \$72,000 raised among local merchants.

MASSILLON. Wheat—The crop of this county is about all bought up and what there is left is taken by buyers at 30c to 32c. Wheat, per bushel, 29 to 73; Corn, 20 to 31; Barley, 65 to 70; Hay, per ton, 8 to 8; Eggs, per doz., 8 to 8; Butter, 12 to 12; Potatoes, 35 to 35.

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The citizens of Waterford, Ireland, held a public meeting and resolved to request the removal of the royal portraits from the council chamber, and the substitution of a picture of General Thomas F. Meagher, presented by a citizen of New York.

The citizens of Davies county, Indiana, are indignant at the return from Canada of Charles H. Brown and John Grimley, absconding township trustees, who declare their intention to remain. Brown issued fraudulent warrants to the amount of \$85,000.

There is likely to be a hot contest in the Eighth Ohio congressional district between General J. W. Keifer and Lieutenant Governor Kennedy for the republican nomination. John R. Thomas feels certain of renomination in the Twentieth district of Illinois.

The commissioner of internal revenue, in a preliminary report of the operations of the service for the year ending with June, states the increase over the preceding period at \$4,421,724. Illinois heads the list with \$23,652,253. Vermont brings up the rear with \$32,503.

Nathan Schuler, the young Hebrew arrested in Albany for following President Cleveland, resides in Rondout, where he usually spends his time in the reading-room of the Young Men's Christian association. He had made formal application for the Rondout postoffice.

Friday was the first anniversary of Gen. Grant's death. The fund for the erection of a National monument to his memory at his burial-place in Riverside Park amounts to but little over \$122,300. Comparatively nothing has

B. G. Plummer, a wealthy lumberman of Wausau, Wisconsin, killed himself with a shotgun because of heavy losses by recent forest fires.

A dispatch from San Francisco announces the suicide of Frederick Reutsehler, vice president of the Indianapolis Manufacturing company.

John M. Brunswick, the head of the greatest billiard-table factory in the world, expired, Sunday, at Cincinnati, of heart disease, in his sixty-seventh year.

A bootblack named Brodie leaped from the center span of Brooklyn bridge into the East river, and was taken from the water almost uninjured.

The opposition of the Chicago roads has forced the Union Pacific to postpone all efforts toward a reduction of time between the lakes and the Pacific ocean.

President Cleveland has nominated Ezra Baird to be marshal for Idaho, and Charles M. Thomas, of Kentucky, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota.

The delegates to the Arkansas republican convention were found to be fairly divided between Arthur, Blaine, and Logan in their preference for presidential nominee.

A dispatch from Little Rock announces that a refreshing rain has fallen in all sections of Arkansas, after a drought of six weeks, insuring good crops of corn and cotton.

Mrs. John Prill, of Pittsburg, becoming alarmed during a storm, destroyed her sight by sprinkling her face with sulphuric acid instead of the holy water she sought.

A liquor-dealer in Boston undertook to ship to Providence several cases of porcelain eggs filled with whisky. The carelessness of a drayman exposed the scheme to the authorities.

At New Albany, Indiana, Professor J. G. Strunk killed Charles Hoover and seriously wounded his father. The tragedy arose from the dead man's intimacy with Mrs. Strunk.

Clinton Rossette, of De Kalb, Illinois, nominated for postmaster at that place, was rejected by the senate for publishing an article upon General Grant, branding him as a tyrant.

The Illinois railway commissioners have requested the attorney general to bring suit against the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa road for unjust discrimination in coal freights from Streator.

At St. Louis, twice within a week, old brick buildings have toppled over into the street. The latest incident of the kind was at No. 409 Morgan street—a structure long regarded as unsafe.

The steamer *Waesland*, when two days out from Antwerp, struck a sleeping whale eighty feet long, which it cut nearly in two. The ship was backed to free itself from the carcass.

Frank Hooks was arrested at Lancaster, Wis., charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Dorcas Cushman, the young wife of his neighbor, in Lima. Hooks is a married man, and has one child.

In the celebrated Crawford-Dilke case in London the jury found that Mrs. Crawford had been guilty of improper conduct with Sir Charles and that her husband is entitled to a divorce.

The Wisconsin Central road, in opening traffic Monday from Chicago to Northwestern points, has consented to maintain rates, and the St. Paul road has agreed to pool business at common points.

The business failures occurring for the last seven days number, for the United States, 160, and for Canada twenty-four, a total of 184, as compared with 183 last week and 179 the week previous.

Hubert O. Thompson, the leader of the county democracy of New York, was found dead in bed at the Worth House Monday morning. He was a native of Boston, and was nearly 38 years of age.

The officers of the Wisconsin Central road have about concluded to lay twenty-five miles of track between Schenectady and Milwaukee, to make themselves independent of the St. Paul company.

Charles Engel, the most daring porch-climber in the United States, has been arrested by Chicago detectives and forwarded to New York, for twice robbing the residence of Admiral Baldwin of \$12,000 worth of property.

Major Fleming, one of the railroad commissioners of Dakota, asserts that by the storms of last week 1,500,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed, and that the grass on the Montana ranges has been entirely burned out by the sun.

The rain of Monday night in central New York, instead of reviving the growing hops, is said to have turned them black. Within six weeks the yield has advanced from 10 to 32 cents per pound.

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been done in the last six months to increase the sum.

The widow of C. R. Mabley, of Detroit, who made undue haste to marry a man named Spiers, will be called in to court to contest an effort being made to remove her minor children and their property from her custody, on the ground of her cruelty and indecent language.

Colonel W. H. Bolton, superintendent of second-class matter in the post-office at Chicago, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$4,000 of government funds. Soon afterward the inspectors took into custody John T. Stuart, the weigher, as an accomplice in Bolton's crime.

William Hunter, second assistant secretary of state, died at his residence at Washington Thursday night, of old age and general debility. Mr. Hunter was 81 years old, and has served continuously in the department of state for 53 years, having been appointed by President Andrew Jackson.

Under the sanction of the Ohio statute books, the Springfield school board has decided that colored children shall not attend public schools with white children any longer, but shall go to a school of their own. The colored people are indignant and excited.

At Sulphur Station, Kentucky, a school-teacher named Wilson, who had been guilty of criminal conduct toward three young girl pupils at Oregon, was nearly whipped to death by a crowd of citizens, and driven into the bushes naked and bleeding, with threats of lynching should he return.

A lad named P. P. Schell, in order to see his dying mother, rode on a truck of the limited express, which made two stops between Fort Wayne and Pittsburg, 320 miles. Such a desperate adventure resulted in his being given a bath, breakfast, and sufficient money to continue his journey to Washington.

Samuel J. Snelling, for twenty-seven years treasurer of the Lowell (Mass.) Bleaching company, is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000, and possibly much more. Snelling has been removed, but is not yet under arrest, being at his home in Nahant. The company is solvent, but may have to reorganize.

The Marquis of Salisbury, while at Osborne house, kissed the hands of the queen and was appointed her prime minister. On his return to London he was greeted at the stations by vast crowds. He has called a meeting of the conservative members of the house of commons for to-day. It is thought that Lord Cardigan will be selected as secretary for the colonies.

John Boyle O'Reilly says in regard to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain: "I regard the treaty, as drafted and signed by our minister in London, as an abominable document, which I do not believe the senate will pass, and which I trust will relegate the secretary of the state to the private position which his performance of his public duty has earned for him."

In the anarchist trial at Chicago, Tuesday, M. M. Thompson gave testimony showing that on the evening of the slaughter in haymarket square he saw Spies and Schabow in private conversation in the alley from which the bomb was thrown, and that Spies took something from his pocket and handed it to a person recognized from a photograph as Rudolph Schnaubelt, the suspected bomb-thrower.

Albert Shaw, a prominent lawyer of New Orleans, a leader in the republican party, was during Sunday night assaulted in his bedroom with a blacksmith's hammer by some person unknown, receiving wounds in the head which rendered him delirious. Neither his watch nor pocket-book was taken. His neighbors, on hearing the alarm, saw someone in a Mother Hubbard dress and a sun-bonnet leap the fence.

Thomas W. Millett, a prominent citizen of Somerville, Mass., for nineteen years the confidential clerk of Charles W. Whitney & Co., Boston note-brokers, it is charged has forged two checks on the Maverick national bank, one being for \$1,000, and two other checks on Boston merchants for \$600 and \$1,500 respectively. He has disappeared and is thought to have carried off \$6,000 of other people's money.

The Knights of Labor of New York have taken a decided stand upon two important matters. They have undertaken the task of lifting the boycott from Mr. Elmer's beer, and have also undertaken to drive all cigarmakers, both progressive and international, out of the order. Both of these steps were decided upon at a meeting of District Assembly 49 Thursday. The knights objected to the presence of the progressive cigarmakers because of their open advocacy of anarchism.

Secretary Lamar made an important decision Saturday applying to desert land claims. The original rule of the department was to the effect that a desert land claim, while in process of being acquired, was not assignable to any one else. Some years ago, however, the department decided that such claims were assignable. In 1870 this was reversed, and a great deal of hardship ensued among persons who had received these claims, often paying heavily for them. It is now decided by the secretary that all transfers that were made prior to the order of 1880 shall be properly legalized and recorded.

The executive board of district assembly 75, Knights of Labor, has received many complaints against the Belt Line railway of New York and the Atlantic Avenue railroad lines in Brooklyn, and Secretary Best of the Empire Protective association's executive board said that matters were assuming a serious aspect. Employees have complained to him that wages have again the rule and that wages run as low as \$1 a day. The whole matter is to be considered at a meeting of the district assembly, and then a conference will be had with the lines' representatives. If the alleged abuses are not rectified the board threatens to inaugurate a general tie-up.

Both sides in the great leather lock-out, at Salem, Mass., have declared war, given up all attempts at settlement, and decided to resort to siege. If the manufacturers can afford to let their tanneries be idle for months they will probably succeed in starving out the men, for while the executive board does not intend to let unemployed knights suffer, the manufacturers have the most money. The knights have de-

cided, it is understood, to have no more strikes or troubles anywhere until this case is settled. They say this is the first case where bosses in a body have thrown down the gauntlet and announced their purpose to break up the organization. They will bring the whole resources of the order to bear in resistance.

WASHINGTON.

A circular on the fisheries question has been prepared by United States Minister Phelps at London and secretly delivered to all leading fishing merchants in the United States with a request to send answers and suggestions to Mr. Phelps, to whom the matter has been referred by Secretary Bayard.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate. July 21.—Mr. Van Wyck, in presenting to the senate to-day another batch of Knights of Labor petitions in favor of land bills and the Oklahoma bill, read a letter from Joseph Beaumont, chairman of the legislative committee of the Knights of Labor (by whom these petitions have been sent to so many senators) stating, in response to a senator's remark yesterday, that these petitions were genuine and were sent to him either directly or by authority of the persons purporting to have signed them, and, further, that they were expressly authorized and sanctioned by the general executive board of the order in the United States.

Senator Hoar, from the committee on the Judiciary, to-day reported favorably a bill to repeal sections 1,707, 1,708, 1,709, 1,770, 1,771, and 1,772 of the Revised Statutes, comprising the tenure-of-office act. The repeal is not, however, to affect any officer heretofore appointed under the provisions of said sections or any designation, nomination, or appointment heretofore made by virtue of the provisions thereof.

At noon the senate proceeded to consider the reports in relation to the election of Senator Payne.

July 23.—The senate to-day passed bills for public buildings at Cleveland, Ohio, Springfield, Mo., and Nebraska City, Neb. Mr. Hale, from the conference committee on the house appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

The conference on the river and harbor bill have not yet reached a final agreement, reaching a definite result. There is a prospect that the 25 per cent reduction will be accepted by the house conferees, but there will be a hitch over the Sandy Hook, Hempstead canal, Potomac flats, Sturgeon bay, and Long Lake canal bills.

Mr. Payne's resignation, which was adopted, calling on the Civil Service Commissioners for a copy of the civil service rules and regulations, both general and special as they were in force March 4, 1885; also copies of all changes and modifications since that date, and copies of all special or general orders made by the authority in reference thereto, and the action thereunder since that date; also all information in their possession touching alleged or supposed violation of such rules and regulations.

The senate then resumed consideration of the Payne case, and Mr. Teller concluded his remarks, commenced yesterday.

July 23.—Consideration of reports on the Payne case was resumed in the senate to-day, and Mr. Call made a speech opposing further investigation. Mr. Hawley argued in opposition to Mr. Call, holding that there was a vast representation of public sentiment from Democratic newspapers and from Democratic leaders, denouncing the conduct of the Legislature which elected Mr. Payne with the hottest indignation, and expressing stimulated by a profound conviction that the whole question ought to be investigated.

Mr. Evans closed the debate in an argument against further investigation.

This closed the debate and the senate proceeded to vote. The first vote was on the resolution of Messrs. Hoar and Frye for a further investigation, which was rejected, yeas, 17; nays, 41. The resolution of the majority, that there should be no further investigation, was adopted—yeas, 44; nays, 17.

July 24.—In the senate to-day Mr. Cole offered a resolution discharging the committee on finance from the further consideration of the bill for the payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt. He gave notice that he would call it up Monday and ask a vote upon it.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Edmunds instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the violation of rights of American shipping by merchant vessels in Canadian waters was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on printing, reported a resolution for the collection and printing of presidential votes from the various states in congress to the present time, arranged in chronological order. Adopted.

The senate passed a sundry civil appropriation bill, including the following paragraph: "And the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and required to issue silver certificates of denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5; and the silver certificates herein authorized shall be receivable, redeemable, and payable in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for silver certificates by the act of Feb. 25, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character,' provided that said denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5 may be issued in lieu of silver certificates of larger denominations in the treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be received and destroyed."

July 25.—In the senate, to-day, Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported back a house bill directing the commissioner of the national investigation as to convict labor. Passed. Also as to the joint senate resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to alcoholic liquors and other poisonous beverages. Calendar.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the effect of the appropriation bill, which was amended and passed.

Mr. Dawes reported, from the committee on appropriations, the fortification bill. He gave notice that he would call it up as soon as the deficiency bill was passed.

The house bill to increase the naval establishment was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, went into secret session. Five minutes later the officers of the senate were sent to the corridors, reported in the reading-room, and newspaper offices on the second floor, all the occupants of which were promptly ejected. The principal part of the secret session up to the recess at 6 o'clock was consumed by Senators Voorhees and Harrison speaking respectively for and against the confirmation of Collector Thomas Hannon, of the Seventh Indiana district, reported adversely by the finance committee. The case was still pending when the recess was taken. Upon reassembling at 8 o'clock it was discovered that there was no quorum, and pages were sent out to summon the absentees. A few minutes later quorum had assembled, and the consideration of the Hannon case was resumed.

At 8:45 this evening the senate proceeded to the consideration of private pension bills which have been favorably reported. Fifty were passed, including one granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Durbin Ward.

On motion of Mr. Sewell a bill was passed appropriating \$2,000 for the establishment of a military post at or near Denver, Col.

The senate then, at 10:30, adj

OUR LONDON LETTER

"Tex" Gives a Description of a Living Anglomaniac.

The Commencement Season at Oxford—Doctor Holmes Takes a Degree.

English Railroads—Little Courtesies—The Bottle and the Blossom—Victoria.

LONDON, July 12, 1886.

My DEAR MR. INDEPENDENT: We have now spent nearly three weeks in England. It was my resolve to be as unprejudiced as possible, but after seeing a good part of "John Bull and his island" I am free to say that America is good enough for me, and above Ohio—the best of everything.

Description of an uneventful trip on one of the larger Cunarders, without sight of whale or iceberg, over a sea that was not much rougher than Meyer's Lake in a gale of wind, would hardly be interesting. Of course every vessel that sails out "onto the ocean wide" has its notables. Sir Admiral Farquhar, K. C. B., a short, bow-legged, jolly-looking Englishman of sixty; Hon. B. H. Brewster, in ruffles and with a face horribly distorted with burn scars; Helen Dauvray, and a few lesser lights were the most prominent with us. W. P. Southworth, of Cleveland, and his party of four, were the only native representatives aboard, besides ourselves, for the "United States of Ohio."

A bright Sunday evening saw four hundred and fifty cabin passengers and their various little and big collar boxes transferred to a tender and soon on the way towards Liverpool, up the Mersey river, which is too shallow for anything but a lighter. You may be surprised to know that after landing in Liverpool and arriving at our hotel at ten o'clock it was yet daylight. It was, by the way, great satisfaction to us in passing the custom house inspectors to see the value of Benj. H. Brewster, ex-Attorney General of the United States, receive just as thorough a search as our own.

On our way up the Mersey we were treated to a sight of the much-talked-of Anglo-maniac, a worshipper of things because "they're English-you-know." He was a tall fellow, well shaped in body, but with distance between the eyes greatly in excess of forehead height. Coming over he associated with none but "English-you-know," and finally gave vent to his affected utterances within earshot of a few of us Americans: "Oh, I got all my 'duds' over here, dont-you-know, and shall run down to 'town' for a few new rigs. My one regret is that I was not born in England"—while a gruff American echoed, "I wish to—he had," with nods for assent from all by-standers. We saw this poor, deluded youth—ashamed-of-his-country again at Oxford, and it was very amusing to see that in his great effort to ape the English dress he had arrayed himself in a rig which was distinctively American.

Once interested in "Tom Brown" and his adventures, it was not strange that after visiting Chester, York, Ripon, Rowsley, Warwick, Stratford, Kenilworth, etc., we should accept the invitation of an Ohio student at Oxford to visit the old university in the season corresponding to the American college commencement. In the course of our four days' stay in the quaint old town we saw all the sights from Keble to the Isis; heard the deep-toned ring of "Old Tom," which weighs over seventeen thousand pounds, &c. Any one visiting Oxford who does not think that the grounds of New College are the prettiest of all, cannot agree with us. We, of course, attended all events common to commencement, and were on hand for "Sunday evening show" on "Broad walk." The most amusing event was "Commemoration," an exercise given in the Sheldonian Theater, at which time the honorary degrees are conferred, and the prize productions delivered. This theater, the property of the university, is a large circular building with two galleries. In the upper loft which extends entirely around the hall, the "under grads" from time immemorial, have taken their places, and with their calls made a dignified occasion pass off in a most undignified way. You can imagine our pride as we saw Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes step up close behind John Bright to take the same degree as the latter, Doctor of Civil Laws. With Holmes and James Russell Lowell in honorary place before us we felt that we were in very distinguished company. Please imagine the effect when Dr. Holmes, balancing in a red gown, stepped up to accept the proffered hand of Vice Chancellor Jowett, to hear a clear, loud voice utter, "Did you come down in the 'one hoss shay' sir?" A man who wore a yellow flower in his button hole was made conspicuous and miserable with cheers for that flower, requests to remove it, &c. The Vice Chancellor had scarcely opened his Latin address when all kinds of calls were uttered such as: "Your accent is not quite right, sir," "You are rather weak, sir, in your arithmetic," "There, you are improving, sir," "You did that quite well, sir." The Latin poem by Dr. Palgrave, professor of poetry, was greeted with, "Is that Latin or Greek, sir," "How long did it take you to write that," "Take a drink of water, sir," "Sit down, sir," "The ladies are crying up here, sir," &c.

The procession of twenty-one eight-oared barges, each crew displaying the colors of its respective college, was a pretty sight as they passed with salute Magdalen's (pronounced Maud-lin) crew, the one that had been victorious in the regatta. At the time of our visit, one dog, one pipe, one suit of white flannel, one straw hat with vari-colored band, one tennis racket and perhaps a sister—not necessarily his own—seemed to be the accompaniment of each student. From

a little observation, the "men" here seem quite as lazy as the American student. Attendance at Oxford costs from five hundred to a thousand dollars for each term of eight weeks.

After Oxford a two hours' ride landed us at Paddington station, London. One word as to England's railroads. They do not have "cars," but carriages. These are very light and about thirty feet long. Each is divided into three or four compartments, and in a compartment, on seats at the side, running cross-wise of the car, there is room for from six to ten persons. To enter these compartments there is a door on either side, and to enter that door you step from the station platform directly into it, not having to ascend three steps before entrance. The platforms are invariably of stone, and it may be well to say right here that railroads in England instead of costing \$50,000 per mile cost \$150,000. Passengers "book" tickets, and do not buy them. There are first, second and third class carriages. Some one has untruthfully said that "only fools and Americans travel first-class." First class compartments are full of six passengers, while third class of the same size hold twelve and second eight. The trimmings of the various compartments are different, of course. There is always two lines of track, each, without exception, bearing trains going in opposite directions. So unfortunately does an accident occur on the English railroads, that some of the companies issue for a sixpence, to first class passengers, accident policies which, in case of fatal injury, entitle holders' heirs to one thousand pounds. *Tid-Bits*, one of the weekly newspapers in London, prints an advertising scheme, at the top of its first page, a promise to pay one hundred pounds to any one killed in a railroad accident and having on his person a copy of that paper. Crossing from one side of a railroad track to the other is never allowed by any other way than a bridge or subterranean passage, one of which is always provided. Tickets are occasionally examined by inspectors but always collected at the gate as you pass out of your destination station. Driveways generally cross on a higher or lower level, or are protected by a locked gate.

The first thing that impressed me was the great sense of politeness which every one possesses and exercises. Especially is it notable on the railroads. One hears "If you please, sir," "Thank you, sir," and other polite terms ten times here to once that you will hear it in America. Only yesterday, while enjoying a long ride on the Thames, did I hear something which to me was unusual politeness: one of three strolling musicians, in passing his hat a second time for pennies, was told by a gentleman that he had no change; "Thank you, sir," was the quick reply. "Police men are unusually courteous in directing you, and private persons will go out of their way for politeness sake. In several instances while riding in cars and omnibuses ladies, overhearing our conversation, have offered to direct us without our making the request. I express, without hesitation, that there is more politeness here among certain classes than there is in America. Another circumstance that is very pleasing to experience, is the total absence of profanity. Since my arrival here I have not heard an oath uttered by any person that I had a right to think English.

The next subject which I have to treat is painful. And if you will believe it, the whole get up of the English woman, and especially of the young woman, is most unpleasant for general American sensibility. We gaze at them in pity, and calmly think that the poor things have tried to dress for comfort and at the same time for style. Alas for them, they are all seem to have missed both. They are the most dowdily, frightfully, unattractively dressed women that I ever beheld. They have no taste, either for blending color or draping materials. The full dress admired by Queen Victoria, and hence most popular, is neither beautiful nor decent. If the old lady lives a while longer it would seem that the fashion here would be to have no waist to the gown at all. It is a great pity that when the shop windows exhibit such pretty things the women are unable to get themselves up tastefully.

The men of England dress very well. I am sure that their clothes do not fit the figure so closely nor so well as do those of the American tailor, but the statement that English clothes are proverbially bad-fitting should not bear credence. As everything in man's dress for America follows as closely as possible the English, it will not be amiss to mention the styles that are most correct. White vests, light trousers, twenty-two inches around the bottom, and a four-button cutaway diagonal cloth coat seems to be the favorite afternoon costume. Patent leather shoes with light gaiters, a silk hat with a half weed, and a pair of light tan-colored gloves, broadly stitched on the back with black, are accompaniments for the foregoing.

I am not given to delivering long temperance lectures, but intemperance is England's curse. You have all heard of the pretty complexion and rosy cheeks so common in England. It is not very hard for me to believe that that color comes out of a bottle and is transmitted by way of the stomach. It is a very common thing to see a man in clerical dress with the most pronounced "blossom" on his nose and the scent of wine on his hated breath. Yesterday, as the Queen was on her way to a garden party given at Marlboro House by the Prince of Wales, we obtained a glimpse of Her Majesty as she rode by. It was curious to see the skill with which her outriders—members of the Life Guard—rode back and forth about her carriage, drawn by four horses. We afterwards learned that these men rode so near to the carriage in order to shield the Queen from any bullets that might be meant for her. You may think that I am getting off the track, but I wish to make reference to Victoria's appearance, which is that of a very large, flabbily-fat, red-faced personage, who looks as if the position of queen did not forbid very free use of the flowing bowl.

By good fortune, I went to hear the American Dixey in "Adonis" the evening that the Prince of Wales was there. I had a splendid view of him, his son, Prince Albert Victor and his brother, Duke of Connaught. They seemed to enjoy the play, since they laughed heartily. A close view of England's future king would seem to show that his neck, upon measurement, might also prove to be out of proportion to the size of his hat. The Princess of Wales,

whom I saw with her three daughters, on another occasion, is a very beautiful woman, but as for her daughters, they are not pretty, but are always simply dressed.

Two things repay one for his visit to London: a visit to South Kensington Museum, and a view of the horses driven and ridden in Hyde Park.

No matter where you are in England, every one says "up" to London, in speaking of directions.

More at another time.

Tex.

Quite Likely This is True.

A gentleman of this city who was recently in Cincinnati, found, in conversation with various members on 'Change, that opinion is very general in Cincinnati and Newport that the Deuber works will not be removed from the latter place. It is said that talk of removing from Newport has all been bluff with Mr. Deuber, who has been anxious to secure land adjacent to his works in Newport, and failing to have it donated or buy it at his own price, he has adopted the removal plan for the dual purpose of obtaining the land and a big advertisement.—*Mansfield News*.

A Wise Reform.

The habit of administering quinine in powerful doses, as an antidote to malarial maladies, was once dangerously common. Happily this practice has undergone a wide reform. Not only the public, but professional men have adopted, not wholly of course, but largely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the time relieved, or half cured—the remedy eventually failing to produce any appreciable effect, except the doses were increased. A course of the Bitters, persistently followed, breaks up the malarial attacks and prevents their return. The evidences in favor of this simple and specific and household medicine is of no ambiguous character, but positive and satisfactory, and the sources whence it proceeds are very numerous.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are dazed, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spicing medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in a worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic.

Simmons' Liver Regulator cures malaria, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation and biles. It is most effective in starting the secretions of the liver, causing the bile to act as a purge. When there is an excess of bile in the stomach, the Regulator is an active purge; after the removal of the bile it will regulate the bowels and impart vigor and health to the whole system.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Impurities, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly. 4-y-1

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. oct30-ly

NERVE-LIFE AND VIGOR restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

DR. FRELAND, of the M.E. Church, says that two bottles of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cured his wife of Nervous Debility and Sleeplessness. Sold by druggists.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

JAMES SULLIVAN of Salem, Oregon, says he was cured of the Asthma by Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Sold by druggists.

THE WIFE, MOTHER AND MAID who suffer from Female Weakness, will find Gilmore's Aromatic Wine a positive cure. Sold by druggists.

ANSON HOUGH, of Blackberry, Ill., says he owes his life to Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Try it. Sold by druggists.

MR. A. HIGGINS, of Wyoming, N. Y., says he had the Piles for nearly 40 years, and was cured by using Gilmore's Pile Specific. Sold by druggists.

A Novel Feature in Investments.

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and unimpaired?

Such a business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the ranch and cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering \$500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. 10 year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

The company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 gold bond, first mortgage, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway, New York.

The remaining \$50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding \$3.

The bond commences to draw interest on delivery, the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a bonus, fee, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of \$25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent. discount in \$100, \$500 or \$1,000 bonds and receive one five or ten shares of stock free. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth \$1,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent. upon the stock after paying 6 per cent. on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for prospectuses and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—*The N. Y. Financialist*.

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The Great Through Line via

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P. C. & St. L. and C. St. L. & P.

Railroads for all Points

South & Southwest.

The only line running the celebrated

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing

Room Cars Between Cleveland,

Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indian-

apolis and St. Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this

line are entitled to seats in the New and

Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair

Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus

on the Fast Express at 3:55 p. m. daily, arriving

at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis a. m.,

and Kansas City 7:30 p. m.

No line running through the States of Ohio,

Indiana and Illinois can offer such superior

facilities or kindly comfort to its patrons.

Rates as low as the lowest.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 9th Meridian Time—In effect June 20, 1886.

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Massillon Independent.

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ROBERT P. SKINNER. SAMUEL B. WEIRICH.
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MASSILLON, OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .90
Three Months, .50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1886.

To SENATOR LOGAN General Robert P. Kennedy is indebted for the impetus given to his congressional boom.

There is a difference between fun and brutality. The students at Mt. Union have at last learned the difference.

One week from Saturday the Republican primary election will be held. If good judgment is exercised then, there need be no fear about the result next November.

A lot of hungry Anarchists are on trial in Chicago for inciting to tumult, committing bloodshed and murder; but what shall be said of millionaires who by bribery and corrupting influences annul the votes, turn aside the voice and the will of the people, thus undermining the very foundation of government, disorganizing society and inciting to, if not producing, anarchy? The United States Senate, controlled by millionaires and high priced lawyers, by a vote of seventeen to forty-four sanction bribery and corruption.

Blair, of New Hampshire; Conger, of Michigan; Dawes, of Massachusetts; Edmunds, of Vermont; Frye and Hale, of Maine; Harrison, of Indiana; Hawley, of Connecticut; Hoar, of Massachusetts; McMillan, of Minnesota; Mahone, of Virginia; Manderson, of Nebraska; Mitchell, of Oregon; Palmer, of Michigan; Platt, of Connecticut; Sherman, of Ohio; and Wilson, of Iowa, are the names of Senators who will always be honored for having had the courage to say that a vote bought in a caucus might as well be bought in a legislature.

On some of our streets gravel is being used for making repairs. Gravel was never known to make a good road, passable in every season, and it never will. Because it is used without out being sifted or selected it will not improve the streets it is used upon. It would be a wise economy to make a contract with the owners of the cinder that can be bought within thirty miles of the city, and continue the good work begun years ago, when Massillon's supply was thought inexhaustible. Good cinder is the only material that is inexpensive, and at the same time makes a hard, smooth road, which drains quickly.

McBride to the Miners.

John McBride, in an address to the miners of Ohio, in the *Labor Tribune*, says:

FELLOW-WORKMEN—We have now about six hundred and fifty miners out on strike. They are located as follows: 300 in the First district, 50 in the Third, 50 in the Sixth, and 250 in the Ninth. The causes of their strikes, briefly stated, are:

In the First district machine miners demanded an advance of about nine cents per ton; this to place them on an equality with pick miners.

Third district: Garfield mine, at Navarre, out for check-weighman, and because the company discharged a dozen or more of their best miners for no other purpose than to get rid of them because they took an active part in looking after that which they were rightfully entitled to.

Sixth district: Miners of Tiltonville, out for an advance from 55 to 60 cents. The latter is the district price, besides being the minimum price for mining in Ohio, as agreed upon by operators and miners in their joint convention at Columbus.

Ninth district: Coshocton county miners out against a reduction of ten cents per ton.

Grandmother Hull's Picnic.

With her relatives, numbering nearly two hundred, Mrs. Christiana Hull, now in her ninetyeth year, held a picnic at Lake Park, Meyer's Lake, last Thursday. One hundred and ten sat down to the table, and the photographer's camera was turned upon them, not only with the hope of catching all the faces, but the spread in which two roast pigs in the fore-

ground were prominent. Another photograph was taken in which are representatives of five generations, grandmother Hull and Henry Bachtel, of Jackson township, being the only two of the first. The after dinner speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Kuhns, now of New Philadelphia, her former pastor, who has always made the speech and presentation at her numerous birthday and Christmas parties, Rev. Harpster, her present pastor, and her grandson, Allen Carnes. On the unique paper napkins were printed "80—Grandma Hull, Annual Picnic, July 22d, 1886, Meyer's Lake, Canton, O."

THE SENATE AWAKENED

By the Scathing Words of Senator Frye—Report of His Thursday Speech on the Payne Case.

Frye then began his peroration, to which no cursory and descriptive account like this can do justice. When he walked up the aisle and stood before Mr. Payne, the scene was one of the most sensational and thrilling ever known in the Senate. The stillness was absolute, and Mr. Payne's face was white as a sheet. Frye declared he had served with Mr. Payne in the other house. He had known him as an honest man—an old and revered man—and nothing could ever shake his confidence in his integrity but to see that he could control himself under the storm of ignominy, and sit silent and speechless in his seat. He in God's name could do it? Why did he not rise up in the indignation of an honest man and demand that his skirts be cleansed of all this foul stuff through which they were being dragged? There had never been one case known in this Senate where charges of this sort, though for milder, were made, that the man attacked did not spring to his feet to demand investigation.

How many can sit silent and control himself under such charges—that his seat in this body was bought with money—for one hour, for one moment, is beyond my comprehension. No man on that side nor on this side, the Senator said, could hold his seat a moment in silence under such circumstances without his confidence in him being shaken. If the Senate fails to investigate it will be out of the line dictated by duty, and it will fall infinitely below its place in the world and in the Republic. If it does investigate and clears the Senator from Ohio, all will rejoice. If it does it unmanfully and dishonestly, it will be a disgrace to the Senate, and it will be the best thing done for the country in half a century. If the Republic ever sinks to the shoals, if it is shown to still an experiment if popular government is a failure, it will come only through one source—the corruption of men at the polls. The very life of the Republic is threatened in the corruption of the Senate. The Senate will be restored to its trust and to its honor if it fails to show with a resolute that shall be a terrible warning North and South, and to all the land, that it must stop now and forever.

MAYOR'S COURT.

The Mt. Union Students Get Decarv-edly Punished—Minor Matters.

David Cunningham, a bad African, got drunk and was given ten days at hard labor, on Monday, by Mayor Frantz. David pulled weeds in Central Park for his weakness.

Jacob Ripple, charged on Saturday with assault and battery by Valentine Felix, pleaded guilty before Mayor Frantz and was fined two dollars and costs. He paid the fine and was dismissed.

Mike Lung, charged by the Humane Society with having abused his horses, will be tried before the Mayor on Friday. The Humane Society is doing a good deal of telling work, showing neither fear nor favor, and it should receive much more moral and financial support than it at present gets.

Anna Culhan, a procress from Youngstown, was arrested by the officers on Tuesday, on the charge of being a fugitive from justice, as she had failed to appear when wanted at Youngstown, but the arrest was really made to return Sadie Estelle, a child of fourteen, whom she had enticed from home, to her mother who was in search of her. The mother and daughter were overjoyed to meet again, but the woman who had tried to wreck the little girl's life went free, as she could not be held for anything.

The excitement of the boys at Mt. Union College was at fever heat Friday morning, when Marshal Wendling, of this city, accompanied by the Marshal of Alliance, marched in upon them and began making arrests among them for participating in the hazing of T. M. Marshall, of Wilnot, which has given the institution more notoriety than it has ever had before. The young men had thought that the affair had all blown over, but the boy's father was determined that justice should be meted out, and selected Massillon as the spot because it was near his own home. The examinations were going on, and Prof. Hartshorn requested the officers to desist, giving his word that if they were allowed to continue their examination he would have the eight boys wanted on hand at train time. He kept his promise, and on Friday afternoon the culprits, with Prof. Hartshorn, appeared in the Mayor's office, at Massillon. Their names are as follows: A. W. Carrior, of Brimfield, O.; C. C. Carroll, of Mt. Union; C. E. Shilling, of Louisville, O.; L. Leonard, of Lexington, O., nephew of Rev. A. B. Leonard, the temperance lecturer; Harry S. Miller, of Wilnot, O.; James L. Reed, of Wilnot; John S. Christy, of Delmont, Pa.; and Benton Scott, of Mt. Union, son of Mayor George Scott. By advice they all pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery, and were each fined three dollars and a half apiece, and very much relieved, departed for Alliance that same afternoon.

Political Notes.

Captain Richard B. Crawford, of Massillon, was in town Thursday, looking after his political fences. Captain Crawford is a man well recommended by his acquaintances, and is no doubt fully qualified to fill the office of sheriff, which he seeks. He was a brave soldier and officer in the 13th O. V. I., and with his command did good service for his country in the Army of the Cumberland.—*Alliance Review.*

The paltry arguments of Exvats, Teiler and Logan were shattered to-day in a single sentence of Mr. Hoar, when he declared that "knowledge should precede investigation." Thus in a word was brushed aside the arguments of days against the sufficiency of the evidence submitted from Ohio.—*H. V. Boppan.*

[Continued from 1st page.]

JULY 27.—In the senate Mr. Sewell, from the committee on pensions, reported back several vetoed pension bills, and Mr. Blair gave notice that he would ask action Thursday.

The senate then went into secret session. The galleries, corridors, committee rooms, and press offices of the second floor were cleared of their occupants.

Senator Mahone reported favorably a bill to increase the limit of cost of the public building at Minneapolis to \$650,000.

Senator Aldrich reported back the bill to pension Martha Parsons, of Detroit, with the recommendation that it be passed notwithstanding the president's veto.

When the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.
JULY 27.—In the house to-day Mr. Morrison's concurrent resolution, reported from the ways and means committee, providing for the adjournment of congress on July 28, after being opposed by Mr. Reagan, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Hepburn, and Mr. Willis, was passed by a vote of 145 to 36.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch in the chair) on the senate amendment to the river and harbor bill, the pending question being on the motion made by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, striking out the clause for the improvement of New York harbor. He withdrew the amendment. The committee then rose, and the senate amendment having been concurred in, the bill was sent to a conference.

The senate interstate commerce bill was read at length, together with the amendment reported by the committee on commerce, which is to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following: Mr. Reagan supported the house bill.

Messrs. O'Neill, Davis, and Hepburn favored the Culbion bill.

Mr. Hitt favored both bills in so far as they contained the meritorious provisions prohibiting unreasonable rates, unjust discrimination, and rebates, and preferred a commission bill, because it had been practically tried in Illinois and several states, as well as in England, France, and other countries, while the Reagan bill was an experiment. The people demanded that something be done to relieve and protect them, and they preferred the bill to talking about reform and never reforming.

The house then took a recess till evening.

JULY 22.—In the house to-day Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, reported back, as a matter of privilege, the oleomargarine bill with the senate amendments.

The speaker held the report to be not a privileged one, and declined to entertain it.

Mr. Herbert rose to call up the naval-increase bill, but, fearing the friends of the oleomargarine bill would unite and vote against him, withdrew it temporarily, and the speaker proceeded to call the committee for reports, when the following were submitted:

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, reported the oleomargarine bill, with senate amendments, and with a recommendation that they be concurred in. It was referred to the committee of the whole, where it takes its place at the foot of the calendar and where it can only be reached by laying aside the Morrison or Randall tariff bills and one or two internal revenue bills.

By Mr. Tucker, from the committee on the judiciary, calling upon the attorney general for information as to what action was taken under the joint resolution approved April 10, 1880, for the protection of the United States in the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads; house calendar.

By Mr. Frison, from the committee on commerce, admitting free of duty articles intended for exhibition at the Louisville exposition; committee of the whole.

Mr. Herbert again called up the special order, and Mr. Hatch again raised the question of consideration, desiring to move to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the oleomargarine bill.

The house refused to consider either the navy-increase bill or the interstate commerce bill, and then went into committee of the whole on revenue bills, the object being to reach the oleomargarine bill. The Morrison tariff bill, the bill giving notice of the termination of the Hawaiian treaty, and other bills relating to the revenue were laid aside, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

JULY 23.—When the oleomargarine bill was reached in committee of the whole of the house to-day the reading of its title was greeted with applause. Mr. Hatch said although the bill had been reported back with recommendation that the senate amendments be not concurred in, in view of telegrams and letters which had been received by the committee during the past twenty hours, he had been instructed to move to concur in all of the amendments. Mr. Dunham, in a ten minute speech in opposition to the bill, declared that the votes in favor of the bill would be cast in order that the members might secure votes at the coming election—that it had been repeatedly stated to him that members dared not vote against it. Mr. Gibson maintained that the bill was opposed to every principle.

The committee then rose and reported the vinegar and oleomargarine bills to the house. The house refused, as recommended by the committee, to strike out the enacting clause of the vinegar bill, and it resumed its place on the calendar. The senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill were then concurred in—yeas, 175; nays, 75. The bill now goes to the president for his action.

JULY 24.—Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Crisp in the chair) on the bill for the increase of the navy.

The original bill was read by sections for amendments.

On motion of Mr. Buck, an amendment was adopted inserting in the bill the proposition to increase the substitute for a dynamite gun cruiser.

Mr. Boutelle moved to strike out the clause which authorizes the secretary of the navy, in certain emergencies, to import the armor for the new cruisers. Agreed to—yeas, 104; nays, 67.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house.

WATKINS BROS.

New Dress Goods

New Silks and Velvets,
New Seersuckers and Gingham, New
White Goods,

EMBROIDERED ROBES,

Embroideries and Laces, Muslins, Prints, Shirtings,
Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, all at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions,
RIBBONS, UNDERWEAR,

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Bargains in Every Department. Call
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Can Save Money

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20 East Main St. MASSILLON, O.

Over 100,000 Operations

Without a single failure to cure, in the treatment of Piles by the Brinkerhoff system. A *painless and permanent cure* guaranteed in every case. Call on Dr. A. J. Ellsott at Hotel Corad, Massillon, Thursday, August 12, 1886. Examination free. Remember the date. 6-2t

Thirty-five Smiling Black Faces.

McIntyre & Heath's Minstrels, thirty-five in number will face the footlights next Monday evening at the Opera House, and will present a new and brilliant programme interpreted by the best minstrel talent of Europe and America. The company will make their grand street parade at 12 m., on the day of the performance. If you are in need of happiness and enjoyment, and wish to increase your weight by laughter, don't fail to see these merry minstrels.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on August 28th, 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, to-wit: Lot number 485, in the town of Kendall, in said city of Massillon, appraised at \$333; lot 436 in said town of Kendall, now said city of Massillon, appraised at \$633; lot No. 437 in said town of Kendall, now said city of Massillon, appraised at \$300; lot No. 359 in said town of Kendall, now said city of Massillon, appraised at \$1,068. Terms of sale: One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from date of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

CHARLES BREHM, Administrator of the estate of Adam Brehm, deceased.

Willison & Garrett, attorneys for administrator.

A. KELLER'S

WEST SIDE

LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.



Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Hires delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES. CALL AND SEE ME.

A. J. Humberger & Son.

SPECIALTIES.

Fine Lace Curtains

“ Embroideries

“ Dress Goods

“ Parasols.

Call and inspect the Bar-

gains we can show you

in Hosiery.

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen

and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Tables, Lounges

SPRING BEDS,

Hair, Husk and Sea Grass

Mattresses

and the original Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN.

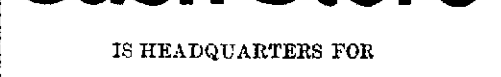
Massillon Stone Quarry

FOR SALE. Sixty acres good land 3 miles northwest of Massillon, good two-story framed house, with bank barn and other out-buildings, good water. Apply to H. A. KUTZMILLER, Office Ryder's Ins. Agency.

H. F. OEHLER'S

Cash Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

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House Furnishing Goods.

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promptly attended to.

14 W. Main St. - - MASSILLON.

JOHN BAKER THOMPSON,

Caterer and

Confectioner,

Is prepared to fill and deliver orders for

Ice Cream and

Lemon Sherbet

In Bricks and Molds.

The superiority of Thompson's ices is well established, and he has every facility for conducting the business properly. At his establishment

Soda Water & Lemonade

are dispensed and an

Ice Cream Parlor is Attached.

Order by telephone.

42 East Main Street.

For an unlimited time first-class cabinet photographs can be had at L. L. Shertzer's for \$2 and \$3 per dozen. 37-1f

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Prohibition State Convention is now in session at Canton.

There will be no services in St. Timothy's church until September.

A very interesting letter from "Tex" written in London is on another page.

The Stark County Fish and Game Protective Association filed articles of incorporation Tuesday.

The Independent is indebted to Secretary of State J. S. Robinson for election statistics of great value.

There will be preaching next Sunday morning and evening at the U. B. Church, by the pastor. Subject: "The Sabbath."

P. H. Blumenschein's cigar makers are hunting and fishing at Zoar, having selected that spot for their week's vacation.

Two persons living in the Fourth ward were caught picking flowers in the cemetery and were fined fifty dollars each.

The seventh annual reunion of the Third Independent Battery will be held at the G. A. R. banquet hall, in Canton, August 12.

A large amount of the new scenery for Bucher's Opera House was received Tuesday and will be used first on the opening night in September.

Sunday school sessions, and regular services will not be held in the Presbyterian church until September. Prayer meetings will occur as usual Wednesday evenings.

The U. B. Sunday School and friends had an enjoyable excursion and picnic to Chippewa Lake last Friday. Three cars were comfortably filled, and everything went off splendidly.

Notwithstanding the urgent necessity of at once settling the Prospect street sewer matter and the grade of North Erie street, a quorum of the Council could not be obtained Wednesday night. This is the first break in what has been a very creditable record.

Mr. Frank Crone's lot on East Main street is covered with what every farmer who has seen it, calls the largest growth of clover ever known. He has a bundle of it at Siebold & Crone's, over six feet high, which was not selected, but plucked at random.

The deplorable financial condition of Canton causes the *Repository* to say:

It is a hard matter to cash a city order on Canton's treasury without submitting to a discount which makes it almost impracticable.

A very readable book entitled "A Paper City," is respectfully suggested as worthy of a reading by all Cantonians.

There is a first-class glass works building in Massillon, with coal and sand right at its doors, where a good firm meaning business, could probably establish itself at a small expense, and in a city destined to become a great glass manufacturing center. Manufacturing sites are owned by the city, and will be donated to responsible people, who will find every reasonable encouragement to locate in Massillon.

A wooden drain passing under the race through which the water passes to the city reservoir gave way a few days ago letting the bank sink and making a seam through which the water escaped. It was not discovered until Monday, when the break was rapidly growing larger, and would soon have entailed considerable damage upon the Water Company. A force of men was at once put to work and the spot strengthened.

Massillon readers must not forget the Independent's correspondence page. This week from Chapman there is a heretofore unpublished account of a Baptist preacher gone wrong, and mining news of importance. From Bolivar, the report of the Zoar forgery comes in correct form. The old correspondents, and the new, all understand that live matter concerning the business world, agricultural notes, and mining matters are what the Independent desires as well as the minor affairs. The occurrences in the Tuscarawas Valley are nowhere as fully written up as in the columns of the Independent and the managers take satisfaction in that page. Nearly every thing written for this paper is classified, and when not found under one head the reader can be reasonably certain of finding it under another.

St. Timothy's New Organ.

The work of putting up the new organ, purchased by the ladies of St. Timothy's church, whose energy in raising the funds have made it locally famous, is now nearly done and the tuner, Mr. Thomas Cadwallader, not Prof. Barckhoff, of Salem, as the *American* erroneously states, is preparing it for use.

It is a magnificent appearing instrument, made by Hook & Hastings, the celebrated Boston manufacturers, completely filling the space assigned to it, at the right of the chancel, and reaches almost to the ceiling. It has a walnut case, and the pipes at the side and front are tastefully decorated. It has two banks of keys, four hundred and twenty-nine manuals, twenty-seven pedals and eighteen registers, making it beyond all question the most complete instrument in this Valley.

That the public may hear the organ of which so much has been said, the ladies have concluded to give a grand sacred

concert, Friday evening, August 27. The selections will all be of a character designed to show the noble qualities of the instrument, and in perfect keeping with the place, and thus the public can hear it before it has been used at all in the church service. Mrs. James R. Dunn, the organist of the church, Prof. L. A. Rutter, of Canton, and the organist of Trinity church, Cleveland, will play, and a magnificent choir, composed of all the very best talent in Massillon will assist. Such a concert has never been given in Stark county, and it will be a rare treat to all music lovers. No admission fee to this will be charged, and all are cordially invited to enjoy the event with the church people. But in lieu of issuing tickets the collection plates will be passed and by this means it is hoped that this concert will be of pleasant memory in both an artistic and a financial way.

PERSONALITIES.

The Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mr. A. R. Graham is now living in York, Pa.

William Fuller and John Crooks have gone West.

Mr. Richard Powell is attending the Cleveland races.

Mrs. George C. Sterling, of Battle Creek, Mich., left for her home on Thursday.

A bouncing boy baby came to the home of Mr. George S. Atwater on Monday.

A good-sized party of young people danced at Meyer's Lake, Wednesday night.

William Crooks leaves to-day for Aurora, Ind., where he has secured a position.

Miss Josephine Pille, of Ashland, O., is visiting Miss Emma Pille, East Tremont street.

Mrs. Mollie Shadden has returned from New Orleans where she has spent several months.

The birthday of Miss Ida Lomady, last Friday, was memorable to the young lady by the gift of a fine piano.

Miss Lulu Brooke, now of Monroe, Mich., reached this city Friday, and is the guest of Miss Minnie Kihlin.

Jay C. Budd, of Elyria, has been visiting between Chippewa, Massillon and Meyer's Lake for a week past.

Mrs. Isaac B. Dangler, of Massillon, is the guest of relatives on West Fourth street.—*Mansfield Shield and Banner*.

Miss Mame Deardorff, who has been visiting here for some time, returned to New Philadelphia last Friday morning.

Miss Nellie Harwood, of Bloomfield, Trumbull county, is visiting her father for a few weeks, at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Shertzer.

Michael Zink and Matt Core have gone to Denver, and that the future they seek will soon be found is the wish of their many friends.

Miss Helen Wales, of Massillon, O., is the guest of Miss Kate Patrick, on West Fair street this city.—*New Philadelphia Advocate*.

Miss Jeannette Carpenter, of Mansfield, a sister of "Carp," the talented correspondent of the *Leader*, spent Sunday with Miss Evelyn McCue.

Mrs. Dr. Vail has returned home after a very pleasant visit for a month, among friends at Massillon, Bolivar and vicinity.—*New Philadelphia Advocate*.

The Rev. Mr. Nicholas, missionary of the Episcopal church for the northern diocese of Ohio, preached in St. Timothy's church Sunday morning.

Miss Lotta Brown, who has been visiting friends in Massillon and Canton for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Akron.—*Repository*.

Mr. Chas. F. Ricks celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday last Friday. He called upon his friend and neighbor, Dr. Joseph Watson, who is bright and active, in his eighty-ninth year. Dr. Watson always has an ax to grind, so with Mr. Ricks at the crank and the doctor at the stone, the two amused themselves.

Miss Mary Hunt entertained quite a large party of young people at Mt. Airy last Monday evening. Arrayed in sheets and pillow cases, a hilarious time was had until the recognition of everybody by everybody was complete, and the unmasking took place. Dancing then became general and lasted until late. Miss Clara Bucher, of Canton; Miss Alice Cooke, of Cuyahoga Falls; Miss Helen McCleery, of Sewickly, Pa.; and Mr. Rob. Tonner, of Canton, were present.

The reception given by Miss Annie Knapp last Thursday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Mame Grosseup, of Ashland, at the residence of Mrs. James Brown, on Prospect street, brought out all the young people, who spent a very pleasant evening. The big lawn was lighted with Chinese lanterns, and with its many hammocks and chairs added greatly to the pleasure. As the hours flew on, dancing became general, the wide hall and drawing rooms being conducive to that diversion. The following from out of town were present: Miss Grosseup, of Ashland; Miss Harter, of Canton; Miss Kinear, of Franklin, Pa.; Miss Hipp, of Canton; Miss Harter, of Mansfield; Miss Blocker, of Elton; Miss Bucher, of Canton; Miss Thompson, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss McCleery, of Sewickly, Pa.; Miss Cooke, of Cuyahoga Falls; Miss Simpson, of Cleveland; Miss Deardorff, of Canal Dover; Miss Garver, of Navarre; Mr. Fred Lyder and Mr. C. W. Seiberling, of Akron.

THE WATERWORKS

Will be Done by the New Year—Possibilities of the Future.

The Chief Engineer Tells About the Reservoir which will be Bigger Than Meyer's Lake.

The interest of every Massillonian who is watching the development of the city centers very largely, just now, in the doings of the Massillon Water Company through whose medium the town is to have waterworks fully equal to any in the State, and incomparably better than those of nine-tenths.

Mr. C. Delafield is the chief engineer of the new works, and as he has spent but snatches of his time in the city it has been impossible to have any extended conversation with him before. To the reporter who almost knew the city's proposition and the contract forms by heart, it was a surprise and pleasure to learn that all has by no means yet been said, and that perhaps no man beyond Mr. Delafield has heard of many of the plans published below. Though written in the manner of direct conversation, Mr. Delafield must not be held responsible for the exact words, as only rough notes were taken.

There has been a great deal of discussion and speculation about the source of the water supply, and the many affirmations that not enough could be obtained makes the first question to be asked—

"From what source do you expect to draw your water supply?"

"The answer to that question," said Mr. Delafield, "by the ordinary citizen is 'Sippo Lake.' In truth, that is the source least taken into consideration. The belief of many of your people that there is not enough water there is perfectly correct, and when the new works are finished would last but a short time. The real source of our water supply covers an area of twenty square miles, that being the space of the territory which drains into the channel of Sippo creek. Now, on every square mile of land 700,000,000 of water fall every year, and with modern arrangements fully one-half of that can be saved. As we drain twenty miles, you can easily see that we can count with a certainty on one-half of 140,000,000,000 of gallons, and, therefore, the water supply of Massillon is practically limited only by our storage capacity. To store this, we have purchased twenty-three and one-half acres of the Yingling farm, lying in the Sippo valley, north of Main street. There we will construct an immense dam or reservoir, with a capacity of 40,000,000 gallons. This will make a sheet of water 4,000 feet long by about 300 feet at its widest point, making a lake much larger than Meyer's Lake. It will be protected on all sides, with no swampy shore, and will be one, if not the most, attractive of the features of the city. It is naturally a beautiful spot, and susceptible of being made much more so, and the company can be relied upon to do all in its power to make it worthy of them. It will be protected from all contamination, and policed if necessary. The old race must remain for sewerage, so as to protect the dam, otherwise a broad drive would be constructed around it. If possible I will make one anyway."

At this point the writer saw in his mind's eye this fine sheet of water with an avenue encircling it, a spot to which the people could resort. He saw on Main street another dam as big to be used as a resort, covered with boats and surrounded by pretty buildings. The little imaginary scheme was given to the younger Mr. Delafield, who by the way is superintendent of the works. He enthused immediately: "It is not only practical but possible," says he. There is no reason at all why an immense artificial lake could not be constructed south of the city dam.

Just think of it, Massillonians, the beautiful Sippo Valley, in the heart of your city, turned into a resort, with a body of water larger than any within a radius of twenty miles! Why not look at Meyer's Lake, the Zoar dam, and Chippewa. Would it not pay better than any of those, with a city close at hand and accessible by four different railroads? There is something in that to think about. Young Mr. Delafield is a Massillonian already, in body and spirit, and the superintendent is going to make the Massillon Water Company a success in more ways than one.

"Yes," continued Mr. Delafield, "you have water enough for this city not only for twenty years, but for a thousand years to come, and we allow for growth, too."

"And what is to become of the old dam and the fine swamp around it?"

"The dam will be a thing of the past and as for the swamp, the work of the small gang of men we are now employing in clearing the channel has made such a difference that farmers along the line are already putting in drain pipe, a thing it has never before been worth while to do, and what you now call swamp will soon be fine property. The dam will be done away with, and a good deep channel made to its head. At this point there will be a high fall, and if with that, the six miles of channel through which the water will flow, and the other arrangements, the water is not clear and pure, the task might as well be given up. As a place of storage the old dam amounts to nothing. Five yards of earth must be displaced to accommodate every one thousand gallons, and the

cost of excavating it would be altogether too great to make it pay."

"What about the stand pipe and the pump house?"

"The location of the stand pipe has not definitely been decided upon, and the location will, of course, determine its height. It will, however, not be less than one hundred and fifty feet in height, by twenty feet in diameter, and will hold 500,000 gallons of water. The pump house will be 30x60, built of brick, with an iron roof, and will be a feature of the town."

"You contract to sustain a stream of a certain size one hundred feet high, under fire pressure. To what height will the stand pipe raise one?"

"At the highest point, at all times, a stream seventy-five feet high can be sustained, and under fire pressure there is almost no limit; it will have to be regulated according to the strength of your hose."

"Your company contracted to purchase such hydrants of the city as could be used in the new works."

"Yes but we cannot use any of them. We do not propose under any circumstances to attach a hydrant to a pipe of less than six inches in diameter, and that alone would preclude the purchase of the hydrants now in use. Your hydrants we could not guarantee not to freeze. Ours will be immeasurably superior in all respects. In its old hydrants the city has good property and can easily dispose of them."

"And when do you think the plant will be ready for acceptance by the city?"

Barring the unforeseen it will all be in running order by the latter part of December, 1886. We paid an extra price for the pipe in order to secure immediate delivery and expect the first invoice next week. As soon as it arrives men will be added to the force and will be added as rapidly as possible, until we have in the neighborhood of seventy-five men employed. A larger corps we could not handle to advantage. You can feel certain that the Massillon water works will be in operation just as soon as possible, and that they will be a source of great pride to the people.

Massillon is justly celebrated as one of the most beautiful of Ohio's smaller cities, but what a wonderful addition to its beauty will be made by the great dam and its surroundings, within a short walking distance of the heart of the city. Very steadily has the growth extended up Main street, and it will not be long before those magnificent building sites east of the Sippo Valley will all be occupied by fine residences. The hand of nature made that valley a beautiful park, and if the right men, with the co-operation of the Water Company, can control its future, there is no reason why Massillon might not become a place of resort as well as a manufacturing and mining center. The city itself has miles and miles of elegant streets, and the drives down the Plains, by the stone quarries, up the canal, and down the river, are full of never-ending interest.

This new institution is a wedge to begin the development of Massillon in a direction of this kind, but it has only been considered heretofore as a very welcome public work, and as such it has already been a great advertisement for the town. Massillon can never go backward, and now above all others, is the time for the people to awake and push it toward the high destiny rightfully belonging to it.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Items of Interest to the Various Fraternal and Benevolent Societies.

The Stark County Pomona Grange will hold a special meeting in the Massillon Grange hall on the first Saturday in August, at 1 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Captain Tinkler and Brother Martin, Sons of Veterans, of Massillon Camp, were in town on Monday evening inspecting Scott Wyandt Camp, of this place.—*Willnot Enterprise*.

There are now 591 G. A. R. posts in Ohio, containing about 33,000 members, and their net gain during the past year has been 4,265. There are also 104 Camps of the Sons of Veterans in the State.

Lawrence Lodge I. O. O. F., have purchased from C. Robinson the vacant lots north of his store room, for the consideration of \$1,000. The society expects to put up a hall for their own use in the near future, which will be the finest structure in town.—*Fulton Signal*.

The report for the quarter ending July 6, 1886, just prepared at department quarters, G. A. R., shows that the membership has increased from 31,758 at the beginning of the quarter to 33,069, a net gain of 1,311. The gain by muster in of new posts has been 2,086. The losses by suspension have been 1,197. Total gain 2,861; total loss, 1,197. An effort will be made to largely increase the number of posts during the balance of the year. The increase for the quarter has been 14.—*Leader*.

At a recent meeting in New York of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and Council Officers of various commanderies of that jurisdiction, it was resolved, in view of the success attending the pilgrimage of 1883 to San Francisco, again to organize a State battalion under the auspices of the Grand Commandery, with Captain General Theodore E. Haslehurst in command, to attend the triennial convocation at St. Louis on September 21. The battalion will act as an escort to the Grand officers of the State, and to Sir Charles Roome, acting Grand Master of Templars of the United States.

C. F. VON KANEL,

WISHERS TO

ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE

—OF—

MASSILLON AND VICINITY.

That he has taken the agency for the celebrated

Columbus



WATCH,

Which he will highly recommend as a first-class watch. In connection with the same you will find all other leading watches, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

A handsome line of Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Head Cane, Etc., will always be found in stock.

C. F. VON KANEL,

No. 5 West Main Street.

Shooting Match.

At a live pigeon shooting match, held last Saturday, the following score was made:

George Dobson.....9
H. W. Loeffler.....7
J. Shatt.....7
G. T. Borden.....7
F. A. Sharpnack.....7

Mr. Dobson was the winner, the other four gentlemen tying each other. They each shot at one clay pigeon, Mr. Borden being the only one who secured a bird.

STARK COUNTY Republican Primaries.

Saturday, August 7, 1886.

The Republican voters of Stark county are requested to meet at their usual polling places on Saturday, August 7, 1886, between the hours of 1 and 8 o'clock p. m., and elect seventy-six Delegates and seventy-six Alternates, to the Congressional Convention, and seventy-six Delegates and seventy-six Alternates to the Judicial Convention, and fifteen Delegates and fifteen Alternates to the State Convention, as apportioned by the Central Committee, viz:

DELEGATES TO JUDICIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

TOWNSHIPS	Delegates	Alternates
WARDS AND PRECINCTS.		
Bethlehem.....	2	2
Canton—Township.....	2	2
First Ward.....	2	2
Second Ward.....	2	2
Third Ward.....	2	2
Fourth Ward.....	2	2
Fifth Ward.....	2	2
Sixth Ward.....	2	2
Seventh Ward.....	2	2
Jackson.....	1	1
Lawrence—Fulton.....	1	1
Lawrence—Willnot.....	1	1
Youngstown.....	1	1
Lexington—North Alliance.....	2	2
South Alliance.....	2	2
Linville.....	1	1
Lake.....	1	1
Marlboro.....	2	2
Nimshillen.....	2	2
Osnaburg—Osnaburg.....	2	2
Paris—Paris.....	1	1
Muskegon.....	2	2
Perry—Massillon Precinct.....	2	2
Washington.....	1	1
Massillon—First Ward.....	2	2
Second Ward.....	2	2
Third Ward.....	2	2
Fourth Ward.....	2	2
Fifth Ward.....	2	2
Plain.....	2	2
Supply.....	2	2
Sugar Creek—Betch City.....	1	1
Willnot.....	1	1
Justus.....	1	1
Elton.....	1	1
Tuscarawas.....	3	3
Washington—Perry.....	1	1
Maxine.....	1	1
Mt. Union.....	1	1
Total.....	76	76

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

Bethlehem and Pike.....1
Lawrence and Sugar Creek.....1
Osnaburg and Sandy.....1
Paris and Washington.....1
Perry and Tuscarawas.....1
Jackson, Lake and Plain.....1
Marlboro and Nimshillen.....1
Canton.....2
Lexington.....2
Massillon.....2

At the same time and place there will be nominated candidates for the following county officers: viz: Sheriff, Clerk of Courts, Auditor, County Commissioner, Coroner, Infirmary Director and Surveyor.

CENTRAL COMMITTEEMEN.

Each township, ward or precinct (except those in which a central committee has already been chosen), will elect one person to serve as Central Committeeman.

Central Committeemen will please send in a full report of the primaries with the names of delegates and alternates to the different conventions on the day following the primaries.

Any voter having voted the Republican ticket at the preceding spring or fall election, or who became of age since said election, or may be entitled to a vote at the general election in November, 1886, and who declares his intention to support the ticket nominated, shall be permitted to vote at said primary election. The Central Committee of each precinct will act as supervisors of such precincts.

C. C. BOW,

Chairman.

Sage's Grove.

Sage's Grove, near Huron, Ohio, one mile east of the W. & L. E. R. Depot and fronting on Lake Erie, is now open to the public and accommodations are ample for parties of every description; Sunday school picnics, church excursions, society gatherings and private pleasure parties may all be comfortably provided at this popular place of resort. Boating, swings, hammocks, croquet and bathing may all be indulged. The beach is one of the finest on the lake, and the well water is splendid. A fine steam yacht and innumerable sail boats can be enjoyed at any time. Persons wishing to camp out will find the place very attractive, and with every convenience close at hand. There is no better, safer, or more delightful resort in this locality than Sage's Grove. N. Wagner and Wm. Krapp are the proprietors, and will do all in their power to make it pleasant for those who visit the grove. Low rates will be made on the Wheeling R. R. to parties. Any one desiring further information can address the proprietors at Huron or Vermilion.

BUCHER'S OPERA HOUSE,

Mon. Aug. 2 One Night Only Mon. Aug. 2

McIntyre & Heath's

MINSTRELS!

35—GREAT ARTISTS—35

Under the management of Mr. H. J. Sagers, Milton C. Barlow, 16 Tom Ward, Harry Armstrong, J. A. Guleck, the four emperors of music, Howard, Russell, Seely and Talbert, and all our old favorites. First production of the

Drum Major's Parade,

Our Archery Club,

Song and Dance,

PROP. GLEASON'S DOG CIRCUS

And the funniest after piece ever produced on the minstrel stage.

"THE LITTLE SLY COON."

Reserved seats now on sale at

J. V. R. Skinner's Book Store.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

CRIST MILL.—A first-class seven run merchant and custom steam mill, one set rolls for bran, situated in the heart of the city of Massillon, O. Good trade, good location, shipping facilities good by four railroads through the city. Address, L. N. Dossie, postoffice box 185.

FARM OF 136 ACRES.—A very desirable farm containing 136 acres, located in Tuscarawas county, one mile west of Stillwater Station, on the C. & W. Ry. A five-foot vein of coal underlies almost the entire farm. Will sell very cheap. For further information call on or address A. F. Womack, No. 46 South Erie Street, Massillon, O. 6-34

WANTED.

HORSE.—Wanted to purchase a Bay Pacing Horse. Weight 1050 to 1,100. Must have a profuse discharge from the nose and enlarged submaxillary glands, or in other words glanders. Said horse must be able to show 2:35 or no sale. Call on or address, G. A. Gove, V. S. Massillon, O.

WANTED.—CANVASSER.—A first-class canvasser, gentleman preferred, to canvass Massillon, and the other towns and country of Stark county. A liberal commission will be paid. Address, Lockbox 128, Massillon.

Announcements.

Please announce the name of JOHN D. HANSEN as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of GEORGE W. HALL, of Navarre, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary elections and to please many friends.

Please announce the name of HENRY SHAFER, of Alliance, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of CURTIS Z. CLARK, of Perry township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of HUGH D. BROWN, of Bethlehem township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of ARBON PRANGE, of Stark county, as a candidate for nomination for Common Pleas Judge of the First Sub-division of the Ninth Judicial District.

Please announce the name of Captain Richard B. Crawford, of Massillon, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Notice of Withdrawal.

Having decided to re-engage in my former business as grain merchant in Navarre, I most respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for Sheriff of Stark county. Thanking my many friends for their encouragement during the canvass thus far,

In the Family Treasure Room.

I lift the latch with reverence, and slowly pass within;
I part the curtains noiselessly, to let the light
The sunshine streams across the floor, where
silence reigns supreme.
While in this hall of memory I walk as in a
dream.

There are gems of priceless treasure before
me on each wall,
Time-worn pictures, dear reminders, that
tender scenes recall:
There are souvenirs of loved ones, whose stay
on earth was brief,
There are gifts of love and offerings bespeak-
ing joy and grief.

There are records of sad burials, of births and
bridal scenes,
Of goings out and comings in, and much that
interests—
Of touching griefs and tender, of circum-
stances sad;
Of joys and hopes all radiant, of swelling
hearts and glad.

There are locks of hair well silvered, from a
mother's sainted brow,
There are tokens of a father's love, made very
precious now—
Remembrances of childhood? Yes, a little
flaxen tress
Which the King of Terrors left untouched
when he took our baby Bess.

There are emblems of a husband's love—of a
devoted wife,
That stood the test of troublous times through-
out a lengthened life;
Paternal pride, maternal joys, a sister's love
and truth,
A brother's faithfulness revealed, 'mid trying
scenes of youth.

There are kites and tops, and skates and balls,
and nameless little toys
To help in mastering lessons not to be learned
in schools,
While those to whom they once belonged are
dead and far away,
Some fighting earthly battles, some gone out
upon life's tide.

There are cupboards full of relics, packed
drawers, boxes and nooks,
There are shelves piled high with well-worn,
discolored books,
There is dainty verse and doggerel, and full-
paged childish lore,
There is history and mystery in numbers by
the score.

There are school books thumbed and tattered,
and bearing many a trace
Of genius and of mischief, caricatures of form
and face;
There is Robbie's name in this one, and Mary's
name in that,
There are messages and marks to tell what
cupid then was at.

But now I find on all these there's dust and
gathering mould,
For days and years have passed away, and
they are growing old.
O! Yes so old, and yet so fresh upon the
graven walls
That stand around the avenues of memory's
blest hall.

I walk alone, yet not alone, ah, no, the very
air
Is peopled with remembrances so sweet, so
Each treasure has its voice, and tells, yet with-
out tongue or speech,
How very dear to me are these—how treasured
all and each.

I look at this and then at that, I turn a tat-
tered page,
Among the toys I linger, the toys of those of
My step falls light as passing on 'mid buried
hopes and fears,
I turn to go with beating heart, eyes dimmed
by falling tears.

I close the curtain noiselessly, to shut the sun-
light out,
I lift the latch with reverence, and slowly
pass without,
With tender sweet and tender of all of
those with whom
I walked as in a dream, anew, In The Family
Treasure Room.
—Clark W. Bryan, in Good Housekeeping.

An Old Fashioned Quilting Bee.

But O, for one of Aunt Priscilla's good
old quilting bees! No "high teas," no
"coffees," no "soirees," no receptions,
no "Germans," no dinner parties, no
luncheons that I have ever known in
the days of my fashion and prosperity,
have ever given me the pure and unal-
loyed bliss I have enjoyed at one of
those old-fashioned quilting bees, where
the quilters came early and stayed late,
making their tongues and their needles
fly. Sometimes they would sing hymns,
and they always gossiped. But it was
always a harmless, good natured sort
of gossip without the under-current and
sting of venom that makes gossip so
deadly in its results. And the dinner!
Oh, crowning joy of all! There were
toothsome dishes there that Miss Parloa
and Catherine Owen never heard of.
There were pies and cakes and puddings
and roasts and stews and jellies and
jams, the like of which I have never
seen before or since. The preparations
for it were commenced a week before-
hand, suggestions of it in the shape of
sweet and spicy odors had filled the
house for days. And when it was all
ready; when all the tables in the house
had been set end to end in the long
kitchen; when there was everything on
that table mortal and gluttonous man
could wish for, then would Aunt Pris-
cilla's flushed and triumphant face ap-
pear in the "settin'" room where the
quilters were, and then would she say,
"Well, this poor excuse of a dinner is
ready. Put up your needles and come
out to it, such as it is." And then came
the chorus of protests and the many and
truthful declarations that Aunt Priscilla
was the best cook in the whole county,
all of which the proud and happy soul
strenuously denied, her heart swelling
the while with this meed of praise. I
am not one of those who constantly la-
ment the "narrow, cheerless lives of
country people." They have sources of
enjoyment of which we in our heartless
cities know not.—Zenias Dane, in Good
Housekeeping.

Perfumed Pockets.

Among the necessary adjuncts of the
modern gown is the perfumed pocket,
which is sold, made up ready for use, by
shopkeepers along with the other "find-
ings" for their little modistes tack
on to their little bills such astounding
sums. These dainty pockets are among
the newest accessories of the already
costume of the day. For some time per-
fumes went "out," and were considered
decidedly vulgar, but they are "in"
again with a vengeance, and the faint
scent of the many sachet powders that
greet one's olfactory organs in crowded
places is quite overpowering, at times
nauseating. Heliotrope to the right of
you, violet to the left of you, white rose
in front of you, and jessamine behind
you in the warm, close atmosphere of a
church or theatre make you sigh for
fresh fields and pastures new and wish
devoutly the edict against scents had not
been removed. Women have perfume
sewed into the linings of their dresses,
in their pockets, in their corsets, and in
their bustles, and the effect of all this is
the reverse of pleasant very often. Fashion
never stops half way at anything, and
the only comfort is that it changes in
the twinkling of an eye. This rage for
perfume has not come to stay probably.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

A LOOK AT THE PENSION BUILDING AND ITS CURIOSITIES.

Revolutionary Relics and Bushels of
Bibles—The Biggest Brick Building in
the World—Col. Bayne on Blaine's Popu-
larity—Stories of Hugh J. Jewett.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The interest in
pension matters has increased with the
president's veto, and I have received a number
of inquiries lately about the pension bureau
and its business. It is one of the largest
bureaus of the government, and it employs
over 1,500 clerks. It disburses about as much
money every year as Jay Gould is worth, and
it does its business in the largest brick build-
ing in the world.

The new pension building is a curiosity in
the way of modern architecture. It is model-
ed after the old Roman palaces of the Fif-
teenth century, and is the only building of
its kind in America. Most of the other gov-
ernment buildings of Washington are after
the Greek, and the interior department has
a portico which is an exact reproduction of
the Parthenon at Athens. This new pension
building covers about two acres of ground,
and it consists of a series of large rooms run-
ning around a great central court, and sur-
mounted at the top with a glass roof. It has
three stories of rooms, and the court in its
center is as big as a one-acre field. It was
in this great court that the inaugural ball was
held, and here will be held, in all probability,
the inaugural balls of the future. This court
reminds one of the grand square of St. Mark's,
in Venice. It has arcades or cloisters running
around its big floor which make you think of
the grand promenade which takes place
nightly around the piazza of St. Mark's, in
the arcades by which it is bounded. But St.
Mark's has only the Italian sky to roof it,
while this pension building is covered by a
sky of glass, and can be lighted on the darkest
night by the blaze of the electric light. This
roof is supported by massive columns, each
containing enough brick to build three two-
story houses. They rise seventy-five feet
from the floor, and it would be a good-sized
hall bedroom indeed which could be built
around one of them.

These columns will probably stand when
time has thrown the rest of the building into
ruins, and it may be that they will be the
subject of antiquarian study in the future.
Professor Merrill, the scientist who has
charge of the building stones of the National
museum, tells me that there is no material
equal to that of brick for endurance, and that
brick will outlast marble or granite. It is
certain that many of the ruins of Rome con-
tain bricks which are in as good preservation
as they were when that city ruled the world,
and it may be that these bricks of the new
pension building will be fighting the weather
2,000 years from now, when perhaps the Cap-
itol and the treasury and the Washington
monument will have crumbled into nothing-
ness.

The outside of the pension building is of
this red pressed brick, with beautifully carved
pieces of frieze here and there, and with
brick columns at the corners, as smooth as
though they had been cut out by a sculptor.
The doors are capped with fine moldings,
and the keystones of them are the faces of
mythological characters. Clear around the
second story, just under the windows, there is
a wide band of yellow frieze, made up of carved
figures representing the many scenes of army
and naval warfare. The figures of this frieze
are full of action and are wonderfully life-
like. Here is a column of infantry marching
along, loaded with guns and knapsacks. Next
comes the cavalry, the horses champing the
bit and their riders flourishing sabers. Then
the artillery drags its heavy cannon, and
in the next section you may see brave
sailors dashing through the waves at the
storming of a port. At another place horses
are pulling ambulances, mules are hauling
supply wagons, and, in short, for the 1,200
feet surrounding this building there is one
continuous changing picture, in bas relief,
of war scenes. This frieze is three feet wide,
and it well represents the life of those for
whom the building was built.

A great many of the employees of the pen-
sion department are old soldiers, and quite a
number of them hobble to their work on
crutches. Many soldiers' widows are em-
ployed here, and at 4 o'clock you may see a
plentiful sprinkling of women in deep mourn-
ing, and cripples, among the hundreds who
rush forth at the close of their work. Com-
missioner Black is himself badly cut up with
wounds, though none of this shows in his face
or his figure. He is a very straight man, of
medium size, with hair and beard which were
once dark, but are now fast becoming sil-
vered. He has a pleasant face, a bright, blue
eye, and a rather stiff address. He is said to
be a man of fine business ability, and there is
no doubt but that he gets as much work out
of the pension office clerks as any of the com-
missioners of the past. He is now 46 years
old, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and has
been an Illinois Democrat for about twenty
years. He has never held a public office be-
fore, but has been a candidate for congress
several times.

The pension office is full of relics, and its
records contain many curiosities. I looked
the other day at the pension papers of James
G. Blaine's great-grandmother, which gave
Sarah E. Blaine a pension of \$800 a year,
from the 4th of March, 1848, for the services
of Blaine's great-grandfather in the revolu-
tionary war. I read land warrants, giving
John A. Logan, in 1848, 160 acres of land for
his services in the Mexican war; and I looked
at other land warrants granted about this
time to Abraham Lincoln, Frank Pierce, U. S.
Grant, William T. Sherman, and Jeff Davis.
Grant was a second lieutenant then; Abe
Lincoln was a poor Illinois lawyer; Jeff
Davis was, I think, secretary of state at the
time his land warrant was granted, and Tecu-
mseh Sherman was a subordinate officer of
the army with not the best of prospects. Abe
Lincoln's claim is written in his own hand-
writing, and he received his land warrant for
his services in the Black Hawk war. Robert
E. Lee, who was then at West Point, received
160 acres of land for his services in the Mex-
ican war, and I saw also the papers of Gen.
Scott asking for bounty lands for his services
in the war of 1812.

The revolutionary relics of the pension
office would be a valuable addition to any
museum. They consist of orderly books, diaries
and old Bibles which have been sent here to
substantiate the claims of revolutionary sol-
diers for pensions. The Bibles are numbered
by hundreds, and there must be from five to
ten bushels of them. They contain the fam-
ily records of soldiers and their heirs, and are
used to establish the identity of the pension-
ers. In revolutionary days it was the custom
with our grandmothers to prick with a needle
their family history on cloth, or to embroider
it on canvas in what were called samplers.
There are many of these here, and I doubt
not the descendants of the people who sent them
would give the weight of the samplers in
gold to have them returned.

The old revolutionary pensioners are fast
passing away, and there is no revolutionary
soldier who now receives a pension. Five
years ago there were eighty-two widows of
soldiers of the revolution who got pensions.
Now there are only about half that number,

and within another five years, or ten years at
the furthest, the revolutionary war will prob-
ably be blotted from our pension accounts.
Many of the soldiers of the late war were
very young men, but it is probable that with-
in seventy-five years from now there will not
be one of them surviving, and our children
will have to seek some other outlet for the
\$800,000,000 which we now pay out every year
in pensions to them.

I asked Representative Tom Bayne, who
posed, you remember, as Blaine's friend dur-
ing the last presidential campaign, to give me
the elements of Blaine's popularity.

"What is it," said I, "that makes Blaine
such a leader?"

Col. Bayne replied: "In the first place
Blaine is a fighter. The people admire the
aggressive, and Blaine knows it. He delights
in a fight and he is ready to jump into one on
the slightest provocation. Another element
is the fact that he is such a typical American,
and that the people believe him so. America
is his country above all other countries, and
he poses as one of its best products. He
started life as a poor boy and has by his own
exertions arisen to culture, statesmanship,
wealth and to a point of honor in civil life at-
tained by few other men in the United States.
The third element of his popularity is his
sympathy with his fellow man and his cordial
friendship with everybody not antagonistic to
him. He has a kindly way of meeting
strangers, and no man ever felt that Blaine
thought himself above him when he was in
company with him. There is no Republican
in the country to-day who can call out such a
burst of enthusiasm as Blaine, and I think if
our convention was to be held now he would
be nominated beyond the shadow of a doubt."

I see that Hugh J. Jewett has rented a
house in Washington, and that he will have a
residence here next September. He still holds
his estate in Ohio, and it may be that he is
expecting to drift back into political life.
Hugh J. Jewett is a Maryland man by
birth, and his father was a descendant from
the Webster family, and was a relative of
Daniel Webster. His maternal grandfather
was an Irish Catholic who became converted
to Quakerism and who was a noted preacher
of the Society of Friends. Jewett studied law
in Maryland and then went to Ohio to prac-
tice. He settled first at St. Clairsville, and
from thence drifted to Zanesville, where he
began his political career. He was made a
member of the Ohio legislature, and President
Frank Pierce appointed him the United
States district attorney for southern Ohio.
One of the first railroads of the west ran
through Zanesville, and Jewett became in-
terested in this. He saw there was money in
the railway and made it a study. In a short
time he was made the general manager of the
Panhandle road and he left this in 1871 to
accept a position of general counsel for the
Pennsylvania company. He was a candidate
for congress from Ohio thirty-six years ago,
and in 1861 he was the Democratic candidate
for governor. The year following he was
nominated for the United States senate, and
in 1872 he was elected to congress. Two years
later he resigned his seat and became presi-
dent of the Erie railroad at a salary of \$30,000
a year. He has made a great deal of money
within the past ten years, and he is supposed
to have the barrel needed by a good presiden-
tial candidate. He has been a candidate for
the presidency several times before this and
has been spoken of often. He owns one of
the finest farms in Ohio just outside of Zane-
sville. It lies on the Muskingum river, and
when I visited it a year or two ago, it had
\$100,000 worth of fine trotting horses in its
stables. It was in charge of Jewett's son
George, who, I believe, lives upon it still.

I heard a queer story about Jewett's fight
with opium not long since, which was told me
by a Zanesville doctor. A few years ago
Jewett was thrown from his carriage, and his
injuries were such as to cause him great pain.
On the advice of his physician he took opium
to relieve this, and this opium was injected
into his veins with a hypodermic syringe.
As he began to recover he found that his sys-
tem was saturated with the opiate, and that
he grew almost wild when he did not use it.
He tried various means to cure himself of the
appetite, but in vain. At last he decided up-
on a trip to Europe. As soon as the boat was
well out to sea he took his syringe and opium
and cast them overboard. Throughout the
whole voyage he had a hard fight with him-
self, but by the bracing sea air he was so in-
vigorated that he was able to keep away from
the surgeon, and by the time he reached Liver-
pool he had regained his grip.

It is wonderful how the interest in Mrs.
Cleveland and all pertaining to her keeps up.
She is the gossip of Washington, and she ap-
pears to be a success as the president's wife.
The drive past the president's home has be-
come the popular one about the Capitol, and
the road is crowded every evening with
fashionable teams. The president's country
house is now guarded by a policeman, and
people are not admitted without a permit.

The families of most of the prominent men
have left the city, and Mrs. Endicott and
Mrs. Vilas and Mrs. Hubbard are the only
cabinet ladies who are still here. Secretary
Endicott has a very pleasant home on Six-
teenth street on the hill of Scott's circle,
above the White House, and it is much
cooler here than further down in the city. I
saw the secretary sitting on his front steps
last night. He was dressed in light summer
clothes and a Panama hat covered his gray
hairs. He is a fine looking, clean cut man of
medium size, with a rather rosy complexion
and a mustache white as silver.

I see that the indecent pictures in the cigar
store windows advertising a brand of Rich-
mond cigarettes are causing comment, and this
reminds me of a story I heard about these
pictures while I was at Richmond the other
day. They are published as an advertising
dodge by the largest factory in that city, and
they do not represent the girls employed in
the factory at all. They are photographs of
New Jersey girls which the manager got
while on a trip through the east, and which
he has published as his employees. The gen-
uine female cigarette makers raised quite a
row with the owners of the factory about the
pictures, and they made him change the
name of some of his brands in order that they
may not be connected with them by the
photographs. Shortly after the publication
of the pictures the factory was overrun with
callers, who were anxious to go through in
order to see the pretty girls whose photos they
saw in the cigar shops, and this increased so
that an extent that they are now forced to
shut out all visitors.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

The New Heaven.

Man must build his own heaven. He must
begin to build it here. Does he squint
the earth, and look upon it as coarse and grov-
eling in its aims and pursuits? And does he
look with longing eyes upward to a heaven of
his imagination, to which he expects to as-
cend by virtue of some moral fitness
after he has shuffled off the mortal coil?
If so, he is postponing his life to the future,
and losing the present time. To lose the pres-
ent is to lose all. There is no time but now.
There are no tools with which a man can
work but the tools within reach of his hands,
and he who refuses to take hold of these tools
and go to work, virtually surrenders every-
thing, and lazily hopes to be tided over time
and crowned with a golden crown in the pros-
pective heaven of his imagination.

Man must build his own heaven. Heaven to
be habitable by man must be the outgrowth
of his own energies. Neither can it be by any
possibility be a fixed, immovable heaven.
The very moment he perceives that he is in
this heaven the heaven itself must cease to be
heaven; the unflagging outflow of the constan-
tly growing faculties of the race.

HILLEN WILLIAMS.



Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full staff of eighteen
Experienced and Skillful Physicians
and Surgeons for the treatment of
all Chronic Diseases.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and
Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney
Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases
of Women, Blood Diseases and Ner-
vous Affections, cured here at home,
with or without seeing the patient. Come and
see us or send ten cents in stamps for our
"Invalids' Guide Book," which gives
all particulars.

DELICATE DISEASES.
RUPTURE.
Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses, and all Morbid Conditions caused by Venereal Pollution and Prolonged Solitary Practices are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialists. Book, post-paid, 10 cts. in stamps. Rupture, or Hernia, radically cured without the knife, without trusses, without pain, and without danger. Cures guaranteed. Book sent for ten cents in stamps.

PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES treated under guarantee to cure. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to **WOMEN** at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has af-
forded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience. It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhoea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, Prolapsus, or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, and irritation of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness." It promptly relieves and cures Menstrual Weakness, of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE \$1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's **Pile and Purgative Pellets**. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

WARNER BROS.
CELEBRATED
CORALINE CORSETS
FLEXIBLE HIP NURSING HEALTH ABDOMINAL CORALINE

Five Gold and Two Silver Medals. awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and never breaks.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.
WARNER BROTHERS,
353 Broadway, New York City

Sharp Pains!

Headache, Croup, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Sore Throat, or pain in any part, local or deep-seated, quickly go when a HOP PLASTER is applied. A powerful strengthening, and the best persona plaster ever known. Made from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam and the virtues of fresh Hops. Always handy for sudden pains and weaknesses. Made in action. 25c. for \$1.00, everywhere. Mailed for price. 5c. **HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

Hop Plaster

THE ORIGINAL IMPROVED UNION CHURN

Made at TIFFIN, O., by the **TIFFIN UNION CHURN CO.** A powerful strengthening, and the best persona plaster ever known. Made from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam and the virtues of fresh Hops. Always handy for sudden pains and weaknesses. Made in action. 25c. for \$1.00, everywhere. Mailed for price. 5c. **HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

We invite you to call on us, examine for your-
self and be convinced.
28-3m Harmon Shalldangle ag't at Massillon.

HEADACHE

Proceeds from TORPID LIVER AND IMPURITIES OF THE STOMACH. It can be invariably cured if you will



PURELY VEGETABLE.

Let all who suffer remember that **Sick and Nervous Headaches** can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

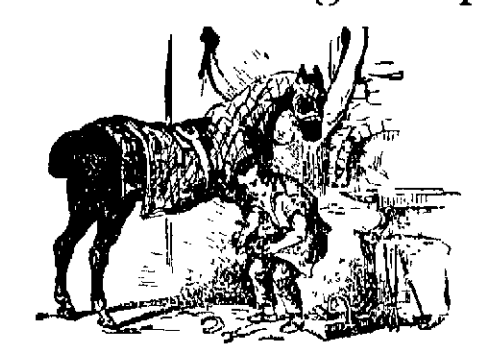
"Please send me a package of Simmons' Liver Regulator. I have suffered for five years with the sick headache and find it is the only thing that will give me relief. I freely recommend it for sick headache." Yours etc., **WARREN J. ALSTON, Alkalechic, Ark.**

BILLIOUSNESS

MAY BE PROPERLY TERMED AN AFFECTION OF THE LIVER AND CAN BE THOROUGHLY CURED BY THE GRAND REGULATOR OF THE LIVER AND BILIARY ORGANS. **Simmons' Liver Regulator**

Manufactured only by **J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Price \$1.00 at Druggists. June 21-17

Horse Shoeing Shop



THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of all persons desiring extra work done in the way of horse shoeing, a branch of mechanism in which he has devoted nearly twenty years exclusively. He makes

Horse Shoes of Every Variety Required by Diseased Feet.

Horses with Corns, Gravel, Quarter Cracks, Thrush Flat or Contracted Feet, will receive

Special Attention.

Also Over-Reaching, Interfering, Stumbling, Knee Banging, and everything requiring

Care and Skill in Shoeing

will receive careful and prompt attention. **Trotting and Team Horses**

will be shod in the best manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in all instances. Shop East side of Factory street, between Main and Charles streets, near the city buildings.

A. D. Volkmer.

HARDWARE!

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAINT STREET, MASSILLON, dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of **COACH TRIMMINGS,**

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks,

Paints, Glass, Etc.,

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Bile but effective. **SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.**

MARIETTA COLLEGE

Marietta, Ohio. The best educational advantages offered. Expenses moderate. Two courses of study. Free Scholarships to aid worthy students. The next term in College and Academy begins September 15th. Catalogues sent on application.

CIDER

MACHINERY Send for our NEW FREE CATALOGUE mailed FREE. C. C. HAMPTON, Detroit, Mich. 56-5m-17

CATARH

Pisic's Remedy for Catarrh in the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents. 38-6m

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or indigestion, the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

Jewelry and Watches.

New Goods Just Arrived.

Ever body should call at

COLEMAN'S

Jewelry Store,

No. 5 Erie Street,

and see his splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

CHAPMAN.

A Frencher Goes Wrong at Hametown—East Chapter in the Mysterious Find at Sheffield Crossing.

Mrs. Martin Richards and daughter are visiting her sister in Ashtabula.

Mother Larkin spent a few days in Massillon with her son John, last week.

Miss Violet Young is home enjoying her vacation during the heated term.

Daniel and C. H. Roderick made a business trip to Canal Dover last Tuesday.

Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Thos. R. Davis visited friends here last Wednesday.

Archibald Findley made a pleasant visit to relatives in North Lawrence last Sunday.

Mrs. Abel James, of Massillon, put in a few days with Granny Edwards last week.

'Squire Walters and wife of Tuscarawas township made a short visit to the Hill one day last week.

Mrs. James Raymond, of Navarre, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hann, last week.

Our young bloods had an enjoyable time last Thursday evening in honor of Richard Edwards' twenty-first birthday.

Mrs. James Archibald and daughters Iva and Emma, and Mrs. Thomas Laviers and family, of Massillon, spent a pleasant day at Meyers Lake last Tuesday.

Arrangements have been completed for a five mile jog at Myers' race course, on the 2d of August, between Wm. Rosenberg and "Bill" Lyder, both of Massillon. We have not learned the amount of bet to be run for.

We learn that your Brookfield correspondent was over here making inquiries about base ball. We would say that it is not necessary to go to so much trouble. Please state your time, place and conditions if you are desirous of having a friendly game.

We notice by a recent action of our Central Committee that Sugar Creek township is looked to Lawrence township for the election of a State delegate. We hear it is murmured by Lawrence township Republicans that they would like to have the selection of the above delegate and this being the larger Republican township of the two we think their claim is well founded.

D. W. James, an old-time resident of Hametown, and an ordained Baptist minister, justice of the peace, temperance agitator, and for a number of years manager for a co-operative store for miners, skipped out and took with him all the loose money he could put his hands on and left the stockholders, who are poor men, to mourn his departure. Before leaving, he treated all his friends to a grand supper; but a short time after a visit from the sheriff surprised them. It seems that he was fairly worshipped in that vicinity. This is but another evidence of too much confidence in humanity.

The closing scene of the Sheffield mysterious find was enacted last Tuesday in the presence of all concerned, by putting down the drill hole as close as possible to the original hole, and to fully satisfy them it was put down twelve feet deeper. We are told that they were hopeful to the last, and when all hope was lost there was terrible wailing and gnashing of teeth. There is no doubt left now but that the hole was salted and the new company galled by the drillers of the first hole who showed mineral drillings of copper, silver, gold and coal, but why they did not drill another hole we are at a loss to know. They are now looking up their old driller for an explanation. He should be hunted down and cornered if possible. The sinking of the shaft as far as it went under the supervision of Mr. John Evans was done in a workman-like manner, and at a less cost than any shaft we ever heard of in this vicinity, which shows plainly that Mr. Evans understands his business. After becoming acquainted with the circumstances it was at his (Evans) solicitation that the last hole was drilled. The entire crew have returned to their homes, and the Sheffield coal shaft is now a thing of the past. The company, we are told, has acted very honorably, paying every cent they contracted for. It seems funny people get fooled so easily at times.

BOLIVAR.

A Correct Account of the Zor Forgery—Other Interesting News.

Miss Jennie Hunt, of Canton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Keefer, this week.

Miss Hattie Baad, of New Bedford, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baad's.

The Owl Club starts for Cuyahoga Falls, Friday, for its annual encampment.

A social ball will be given by the Eldorado Club Thursday night of this week.

Miss Mand Parks, of Toledo, O., is with Bolivar relatives for the summer vacation.

Mrs. J. M. Walters, of Youngstown,

is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Weaver, this week.

Dr. Shular and wife, of Miami-burg, O., are the guests of Mrs. N. H. Weaver, this week.

Mr. Louis Zimmerman, on behalf of the Zoar Society, complained to 'Squire Kline that one Dr. Welligman, a practitioner in that ancient bovel, Sandyville, had been overcharging the society for wheat in the manner following: Said doctor would take a few bushels of wheat to the mill and take a check on the store for the number of bushels. While going from the mill to the store he would place a figure before or after the original, increasing the value of the check. For example: A 7 bushel check was made 171 bushels, a 4 bushel check raised to 46 bushel, etc., whereupon Justice Kline issued a warrant for the doctor's arrest, who was brought to court, waived examination and was bound over to Common Pleas Court in the sum of \$1,000. Now the doctor had friends at a distance who would probably bail him, and the 'squire, who is remarkable for leniency and kind-heartedness, permitted him with a constable to go after bail. After about twenty-four hours' rambling the constable returned with an empty buggy, and it is generally supposed the doctor is now relieving the ailments of Canadians.

M. UNION.

The Commencement Exercises.

On Tuesday evening the anniversary address was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. N. Prudenburg, of Oil City.

Seniors, for the first time in many years, were allowed to eat their own ice cream, much to the disgust of the Juniors.

On Wednesday, July 21st, the Faculty gave a reception to the Seniors at the residence of Dr. O. N. Hartshorn.

The Fraternities held their annual banquets—the Delta Gamma Fraternity on Thursday evening and the other fraternities on Tuesday evening, the 27th. A fine time was reported.

On Monday evening a concert was given by the musical graduating class, under the direction of Prof. Wm. Armstrong. By the numerous manifestations of delight the audience showed their appreciation of the performance.

On Saturday evening Hon. Wm. McKinley spoke to a large audience on "The Civil Service." It was a speech well worthy of the speaker, and was highly appreciated by the audience. The Morgan Engineering Co.'s Band and the Philomel Quartette furnished the music for the occasion.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock a Love Feast was held in the chapel; at 10:30 a. m. Bishop John F. Hurst, S. S. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., delivered the baccalaureate sermon to an immense audience. At 2 p. m. the hall was again filled to hear the missionary sermon by Dr. J. M. Thoburn, of Calcutta, India. At 7:45 p. m. the alumni sermon was delivered by Rev. A. N. Craft, D. D., of Columbus. The audience was well pleased, and the College may well be pleased with the alumni. The music for the Sunday service was furnished by the College Choral Society, under the leadership of Prof. John H. Fecht.

NAVARRE.

"Buck" will be chief engineer in the construction of "Center square park."

The Salvation Army has received nine recruits since coming to Navarre.

Henry Lenhart, of Wilmot, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. Overholt, Saturday.

Mrs. Zach Kaylor, of Justus, spent Sunday with the J. R. Williams' family, on Oak Hill.

A party of young folks from this place spent Sunday among the rocks near Winesburg.

Frank Pocock came down from Loudonville and spent Sunday with his parents on Canal street.

Mike Wran, a member of the Catholic church, deserted their last week and is now a Salvation soldier.

The Sunflower Social given by the U. B. Dime Society, last Wednesday evening, was quite an enjoyable affair.

Last Saturday morning a stable in East Navarre was burned to the ground. The building was of no great value, but the loser, Mr. Dave Keller, had his hay, this year's crop of wheat (just threshed), harness and other articles stored therein, all of which were consumed, together with a hay stack which stood close to the stable. Mr. Keller is a poor man, with a family of small children dependent upon him, and the loss is keenly felt. He has been an honest, upright man among us for years, and in this critical condition it becomes the duty of our citizens to lend him aid, which duty, we have no doubt, they will cheerfully perform. A purse of over fifty dollars has already been presented to him.

Brookfield correspondence was received too late for publication. Communications should reach us not later than Wednesday evening.

THE COUNTY CAPITAL.

George B. Myers has commenced suit in Common Pleas Court against Florin and Hannah Marchand, of Alliance, for \$1,500 damages. Myers asserts that he resided near the now defunct opera house, and that when the building fell on June 2 his property was damaged to the amount sued for.

The bids for the remodeling of the interior of the court house were opened by the County Commissioners and were as follows:

Carpenter work—Stephen Wagner, \$1,145; Peter Roemhild, \$1,100; J. W. Wilhelm, \$842; D. C. Miller \$885; R. H. Jones \$816.

Galvanized iron work—A. G. Biechle \$188, and L. P. D. Yost, \$164. The work was given to Jones and Yost. The change is to be in making court room No. 1 smaller and No. 2 larger.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Austin and Cora C. Wagoner, of Massillon.

William Tanner, Sr. and Susan Catherine Andrist of Canton.

Charles Munier and Zora M. Walker, of Marlboro township.

John S. Tilton and Frances Oberlin, of Lawrence.

William Caldwell and Ola E. Ellison, of Canton.

Frank Kolp and Elizabeth Edington, of Perry township.

George Kryder and Sidney A. Willis, of Paris.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

E. Bayliss to D. Kerstetter 45 acres in Third ward, Massillon, \$296, and to Schwarm & Albright 32 acres in Third ward, \$300.

THE BURR ROBBINS CIRCUS.

Speaking of the Burr Robbins' show which will be here August 10, the Muskegon Daily Chronicle says: "The above grand consolidation arrived early Sunday morning. The work of unloading trains was accomplished in a quiet, business like manner, no more being done yesterday than was necessary. Mr. Robbins believes in giving his numerous army of men all the rest he can on the Sabbath. The employees were quiet and orderly during Sunday, many attending church. This morning at precisely 10 o'clock the grand street parade left the show grounds, and by the time it reached the main portion of the city, streets were crowded to such an extent it became impossible to walk on the sidewalks. The parade was a long one, representing a fortune in itself. On opening the doors at 1 o'clock the crowd was so dense that it took time for late comers to gain admittance. Once inside, a beautiful sight was presented. The various rare and costly animals on exhibition were worth miles of travel to behold. Some of the animals had never been seen in other menageries by the oldest show-going people. After viewing the menagerie the crowd started for the main tent where the grand circus performance is given. Mr. Robbins made ample provision to seat the vast crowd comfortably. To describe it in full would require more space than we can spare. Suffice it to say the performance has never been surpassed in Muskegon. Especial mention must be made, however, of the wonderful and artistic bareback riding by the various artists. Also the grand aerial performances, some of the trapeze acts being simply marvelous. The Human Serpent, Victor Jerome, in feats of contortion, is a marvel, defying all the laws of gravitation. A word for the clowns. They are very funny and use no ancient chestnuts, their jokes being new. The performing elephants were the finest seen, also the mules and ponies. In fact, the entire show is the finest which has visited Muskegon, and should Mr. Robbins come again he can be sure of a hearty welcome. The last performance takes place this evening, and all who enjoy such sights attend it."

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Three new passenger engines have recently been put on the eastern division of the Ft. Wayne road.

The State Board of Railway Equalization met Tuesday. Messrs. Townsend, Tyler, Hanlon and Representative L. C. Cole appeared in the interest of the C. & W. Railroad.

Passenger train No. 3 on the Ft. Wayne road Friday night consisted of thirteen cars and two engines. Several of the Pullman cars were occupied by members of the G. A. R., bound for San Francisco, and on one car an immense streamer bore the words, "Tourists of Post No. 2, Philadelphia."

The C. A. & C. Ry. Co., "Mt. Vernon Route" will sell excursion tickets from all points on their line to Mt. Vernon, O., at one fare for the round trip, good going August 2 to 9 inclusive, and good returning until August 10, inclusive. Sunday, August 8, special excursion trains will be run from Columbus, Akron, Orrville and all intermediate points, arriving at Mt. Vernon about 10 o'clock a. m., returning leave Mt. Vernon about 8 o'clock p. m. Rates and time of special trains will be advertised in the usual manner. A grand opportunity to visit the "boys in blue" of the Third Brigade at rates that will be within the reach of all.

The Rod and Gun Club Shoot.

The following score was made Friday afternoon on the range of the Massillon Gun Club.

	Singles.	Doubles.
Brown.....	4	5
Loeber.....	10	7
Dobson.....	11	6
Uhlendorff.....	13	6
Focke.....	5	2
McLain.....	5	5
Heiman.....	12	4
Vogt.....	2	1
Blumenschein.....	2	0
Borden.....	15	6
Borner.....	5	0

Mr. Borden secured the first on singles, and Mr. Uhlendorff second. Mr. Dobson won the badge on doubles.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Groceries!
Abright & Co.'s
CASH STORE.

Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

Groceries,
Provisions,
—AND—
Queensware

IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

All we ask is a trial.

Fruits, Oysters,

Etc.,

in their season. Call and see us.

ALBRIGHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET.

Massillon, O.

Cabinet Work.

AMOS CIROD,

a number of years past an employee of the late Peter shaft, will continue the business as before, manufacturing

Bank and Store Counters,

Saloon and Bar Fixtures,

—AND—

General Cabinet Work.

Also has control of the

Shaur Dry Cold Air Refrigerator, for Saloons, Groceries, Butchers and Private Use.

I would respectfully ask the public to give me a call, promising to give satisfaction in all work, and prices very low. Shop just back of North Street High School Building.

Yours truly,

Amos Girod.

June 12-

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory two doors east of Union Hotel,

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

The Brinkerhoff System.

Dr. A. E. Elliott, Dear Sir:

I was cured by the Brinkerhoff system five or six years ago and I am as sound to-day as any man on earth so far as Piles are concerned. I have never had a symptom of them since and I cannot say enough for the treatment. I never paid out any money that I received more benefit from than from what I paid for the treatment. It has cured lots of people here that are all right yet, and the system is a genuine thing and no humbug.

I was so bad at one time that I did not walk a half mile in four years. I had the Piles for thirty-five years, and I had a horrible case. I went to Cleveland to see Prof. W. and he said I could not be cured. I am cured and sound. I can lift or walk any place and have not a symptom of Piles. I had the Catarrh in my head for many years and when I was cured of Piles that stopped too. I used to spit all night so I could not sleep, but it is all right now. No Piles, no Catarrh. Ottawa, O., July 14, 1886.

JOHN CORTRIGHT, Grocer.

Dr. A. E. Elliott will be at Hotel Conrad Massillon, Ohio, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., Thursdays, August 12, Sept. 9, Oct. 7, Nov. 4, and Dec. 2 and 30, for the treatment of Rectal Diseases with the

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM.

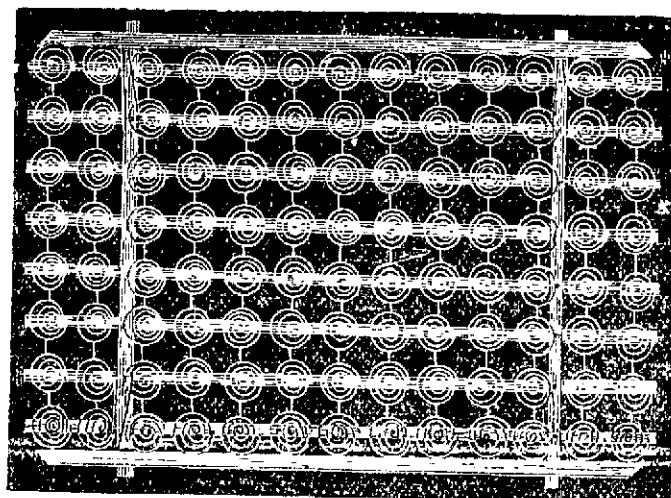
A Cure Guaranteed for Every Case of Piles.

Examination Free. Call at Hotel Conrad office and get 52 page pamphlet describing above diseases and their treatment.

Wm. B. MAYER,

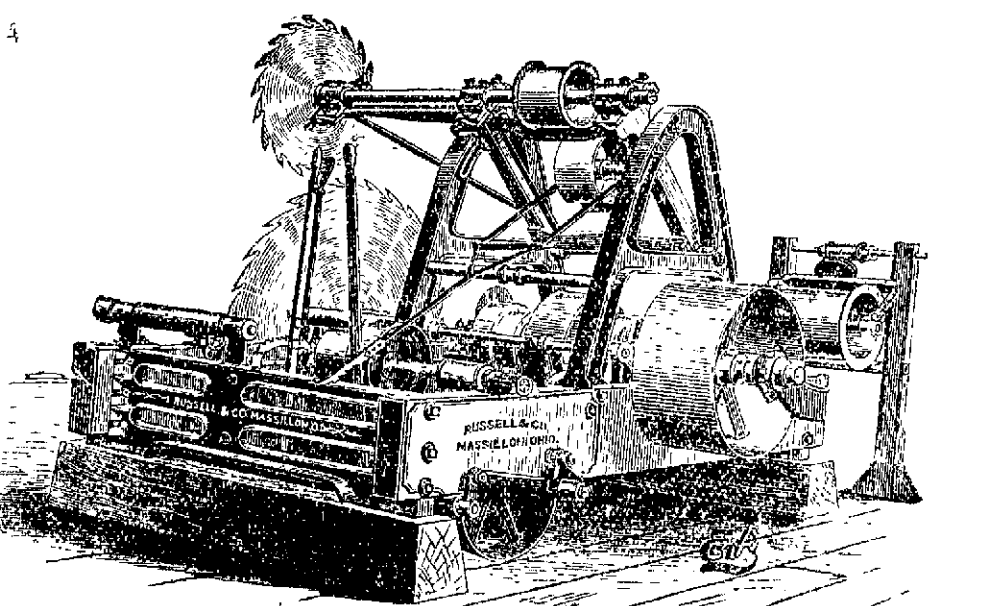
Manufacturer of the Celebrated

AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM.



Have purchased the patents and good will of the former manufacturer of the AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM, and would respectfully ask the public to call and examine same. Orders solicited. Respectfully,

Nov. 14-1yr
W. B. MAYER,
OFFICE AND SHOP, NORTH MILL ST., Opposite Chestnut, MASSILLON, OHIO



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.

(SPECIFICATIONS N.)
The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.
Send for 1886 CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills.
Address
RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

C. YOUNG,
THE LIVERYMAN.

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